

**THE**  
**STATUTES AT LARGE**  
OF THE  
**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

FROM

DECEMBER, 1927, TO MARCH, 1929

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS OF THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS  
AND  
RECENT TREATIES, CONVENTIONS, AND EXECUTIVE  
PROCLAMATIONS

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IN TWO PARTS

PART 1—Public Acts and Resolutions  
PART 2—Private Acts and Resolutions, Concurrent Resolutions,  
Treaties, and Proclamations

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**PART 1**

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UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
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**CHAP. 852.**—An Act To reduce and equalize taxation, provide revenue, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act, divided into titles and sections according to the following Table of Contents, may be cited as the " Revenue Act of 1928 ":*

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### TITLE I—INCOME TAX

#### SUBTITLE A—INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS

- Sec. 1. Application of title.
- Sec. 2. Cross references.
- Sec. 3. Classification of provisions.
- Sec. 4. Special classes of taxpayers.

#### SUBTITLE B—GENERAL PROVISIONS

##### PART I—RATES OF TAX

- Sec. 11. Normal tax on individuals.
- Sec. 12. Surtax on individuals.
- Sec. 13. Tax on corporations.
- Sec. 14. Taxable period embracing years with different laws.

##### PART II—COMPUTATION OF NET INCOME

- Sec. 21. Net income.
- Sec. 22. Gross income.
- Sec. 23. Deductions from gross income.
- Sec. 24. Items not deductible.
- Sec. 25. Credits of individual against net income.
- Sec. 26. Credits of corporation against net income.

##### PART III—CREDITS AGAINST TAX

- Sec. 31. Earned income credit.
- Sec. 32. Taxes of foreign countries and possessions of United States.
- Sec. 33. Taxes withheld at source.
- Sec. 34. Erroneous payments.

##### PART IV—ACCOUNTING PERIODS AND METHODS OF ACCOUNTING

- Sec. 41. General rule.
- Sec. 42. Period in which items of gross income included.
- Sec. 43. Period for which deductions and credits taken.
- Sec. 44. Installment basis.
- Sec. 45. Allocation of income and deductions.
- Sec. 46. Change of accounting period.
- Sec. 47. Returns for a period of less than twelve months.
- Sec. 48. Definitions.

##### PART V—RETURNS AND PAYMENT OF TAX

- Sec. 51. Individual returns.
- Sec. 52. Corporation returns.
- Sec. 53. Time and place for filing returns.
- Sec. 54. Records and special returns.
- Sec. 55. Publicity of returns.
- Sec. 56. Payment of tax.
- Sec. 57. Examination of return and determination of tax.
- Sec. 58. Additions to tax and penalties.
- Sec. 59. Administrative proceedings.

##### PART VI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 61. Laws made applicable.
- Sec. 62. Rules and regulations.
- Sec. 63. Taxes in lieu of taxes under 1926 Act.
- Sec. 64. Short title.
- Sec. 65. Effective date of title.

(g) Allocation of income and deductions.—For allocation of income and deductions of related trades or businesses, see section 45.

**SEC. 143. FIDUCIARY RETURNS.**

(a) Requirement of return.—Every fiduciary (except a receiver appointed by authority of law in possession of part only of the property of an individual) shall make under oath a return for any of the following individuals, estates, or trusts for which he acts, stating specifically the items of gross income thereof and the deductions and credits allowed under this title—

(1) Every individual having a net income for the taxable year of \$1,500 or over, if single, or if married and not living with husband or wife;

(2) Every individual having a net income for the taxable year of \$3,500 or over, if married and living with husband or wife;

(3) Every individual having a gross income for the taxable year of \$5,000 or over, regardless of the amount of his net income;

(4) Every estate or trust the net income of which for the taxable year is \$1,500 or over;

(5) Every estate or trust the gross income of which for the taxable year is \$5,000 or over, regardless of the amount of the net income; and

(6) Every estate or trust of which any beneficiary is a non-resident alien.

(b) Joint fiduciaries.—Under such regulations as the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary may prescribe a return made by one of two or more joint fiduciaries and filed in the office of the collector of the district where such fiduciary resides shall be sufficient compliance with the above requirement. Such fiduciary shall make oath (1) that he has sufficient knowledge of the affairs of the individual, estate or trust for which the return is made, to enable him to make the return, and (2) that the return is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, true and correct.

(c) Law applicable to fiduciaries.—Any fiduciary required to make a return under this title shall be subject to all the provisions of law which apply to individuals.

**SEC. 144. WITHHOLDING OF TAX AT SOURCE.**

(a) Tax-free covenant bonds.—

(1) REQUIREMENT OF WITHHOLDING.—In any case where bonds, mortgages, or deeds of trust, or other similar obligations of a corporation contain a contract or provision by which the obligor agrees to pay any portion of the tax imposed by this title upon the obligee, or to reimburse the obligee for any portion of the tax, or to pay the interest without deduction for any tax which the obligor may be required or permitted to pay thereon, or to retain therefrom under any law of the United States, the obligor shall deduct and withhold a tax equal to 2 per centum of the interest upon such bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other obligations, whether such interest is payable annually or at shorter or longer periods, if payable to an individual, a partnership, or a foreign corporation not engaged in trade or business within the United States and not having any office or place of business therein: *Provided*, That if the liability assumed by the obligor does not exceed 2 per centum of the interest, then the deduction and withholding shall, after the date of the enactment of this Act, be at the following rates: (A) 5 per centum in the case of a nonresident alien individual, or of

any partnership not engaged in trade or business within the United States and not having any office or place of business therein and composed in whole or in part of nonresident aliens, (B) 12 per centum in the case of such a foreign corporation, and (C) 2 per centum in the case of other individuals and partnerships: *Provided further*, That if the owners of such obligations are not known to the withholding agent the Commissioner may authorize such deduction and withholding to be at the rate of 2 per centum, or, if the liability assumed by the obligor does not exceed 2 per centum of the interest, then at the rate of 5 per centum.

(2) BENEFIT OF CREDITS AGAINST NET INCOME.—Such deduction and withholding shall not be required in the case of a citizen or resident entitled to receive such interest, if he files with the withholding agent on or before February 1 a signed notice in writing claiming the benefit of the credits provided in section 25 (c) and (d); nor in the case of a nonresident alien individual if so provided for in regulations prescribed by the Commissioner under section 215.

(3) WITHHOLDING AT LOWER RATE.—Such deduction and withholding shall be at the rate of 1½ per centum instead of at the rate of 2 per centum in the case of a citizen or resident entitled to receive such interest if he files with the withholding agent on or before February 1 a signed notice in writing that his net income in excess of the credits against net income provided in section 25 does not exceed \$4,000.

(4) INCOME OF OBLIGOR AND OBLIGEE.—The obligor shall not be allowed a deduction for the payment of the tax imposed by this title, or any other tax paid pursuant to the tax-free covenant clause, nor shall such tax be included in the gross income of the obligee.

(b) **Nonresident aliens**.—All persons, in whatever capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, fiduciaries, employers, and all officers and employees of the United States, having the control, receipt, custody, disposal, or payment of interest (except interest on deposits with persons carrying on the banking business paid to persons not engaged in business in the United States and not having an office or place of business therein), rent, **salaries, wages**, premiums, annuities, compensations, remunerations, emoluments, or other fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains, profits, and income, of **any nonresident alien individual**, or of any partnership not engaged in trade or business within the United States and not having any office or place of business therein and composed in whole or in part of **nonresident aliens**, (other than income received as dividends of the class allowed as a credit by section 25(a)) **shall** (except in the cases provided for in subsection (a) of this section and except as otherwise provided in regulations prescribed by the Commissioner under section 215) **deduct and withhold** from such annual or periodical gains, profits, and income a tax equal to 5 per centum thereof: *Provided*, That the Commissioner may authorize such tax to be deducted and withheld from the interest upon any securities the owners of which are not known to the withholding agent.

(c) Return and payment.—Every person required to deduct and withhold any tax under this section shall make return thereof on or before March 15 of each year and shall on or before June 15, in lieu of the time prescribed in section 56, pay the tax to the official of the United States Government authorized to receive it. Every such person **is hereby made liable** for such tax and is hereby indemnified

against the claims and demands of any person for the amount of any payments made in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(d) Income of recipient.—Income upon which any tax is required to be withheld at the source under this section shall be included in the return of the recipient of such income, but any amount of tax so withheld shall be credited against the amount of income tax as computed in such return.

(e) Tax paid by recipient.—If any tax required under this section to be deducted and withheld is paid by the recipient of the income, it shall not be re-collected from the withholding agent; nor in cases in which the tax is so paid shall any penalty be imposed upon or collected from the recipient of the income or the withholding agent for failure to return or pay the same, unless such failure was fraudulent and for the purpose of evading payment.

(f) Refunds and credits.—Where there has been an overpayment of tax under this section any refund or credit made under the provisions of section 322 shall be made to the withholding agent unless the amount of such tax was actually withheld by the withholding agent.

**SEC. 145. PAYMENT OF CORPORATION INCOME TAX AT SOURCE.**

In the case of **foreign corporations** subject to taxation under this title not engaged in trade or business within the United States and not having any office or place of business therein, there shall be deducted and withheld at the source in the same manner and upon the same items of income as is provided in section 144 a tax equal to 13½ per centum thereof in respect of all payments of income made before the enactment of this Act, and equal to 12 per centum thereof in respect of all payments of income made after the enactment of this Act, and such tax shall be returned and paid in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as provided in that section: *Provided*, That in the case of interest described in subsection (a) of that section (relating to tax-free covenant bonds) the deduction and withholding shall be at the rate specified in such subsection.

**SEC. 146. 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, assessment, 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 imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.

(b) Any person required under this title to collect, account for, and pay over any tax imposed by this title, who willfully fails to collect or truthfully account for and pay over such tax, and 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, upon 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) The term "person" as used in this section includes an officer or employee of a corporation or a member or employee of a partner-