REPORT #765

TAX SECTION

New York State Bar Association

Report on Repeal of the Stock-for-Debt

Table of Contents

Cover	Letter	1:	 	 	. 	 	 	 . .	 	 	•	 	 			 		 	 . .	 		i
Cover	Letter	2:	 	 i	·V

OFFICERS PETER C. CANELLOS

299 Park Avenue New York City 10171

MICHAEL L. SCHLER

Second Vice-Chair Worldwide Plaza 825 Fighth Avenue New York City 10019

212/474-1588 CAROLYN JOY LEE ICHEL Second Vice-Chair

30 Rockefeller Plaza New York City, NY 10112

RICHARD L. REINHOLD

Secretary 80 Pine Street New York, N.Y. 10005 212/701-3672

COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Bankruptcy

Stuart J. Goldring New York City Dennis E. Ross, New York City

Compliance and Penalties

Robert S. Fink, New York City

Arnold Y. Kapiloff, New York City **Consolidated Returns** Patrick C. Gallagher, New York City

Irving Salem, New York City Continuing Legal Education

Thomas V. Glynn, New York City Victor F. Keen, Phila Pa

Corporations Yaron Z. Reich, New York City Steven C. Todrys, New York City

Estate and Trusts Kim E. Baptiste, New York City Steven M. Loeb, New York City

Financial Instruments Jodi J. Schwartz. New York City

Esta E. Stecher, New York City Financial Intermediaries Richard C. Blake, New York City

Bruce Kayle, New York City Foreign Activities of U.S. Taxpayers

Cynthia G. Beerbower, New York City Philip R. West, New York City Income from Real Property

William B. Brannan, New York City Michelle P. Scott, Newark, NJ

Deborah Schenk, New York City Sherry S. Kraus, Rochester

Kenneth H. Heitner, New York City Robert A. Jacobs, New York City New York City Tax Matters

Robert J. Levinsohn, New York City Robert Plautz, New York City

New York State Tax Maters Robert E. Brown, Rochester James A. Locke, Buffalo

Nonqualified Employee Benefits Stephen T. Lindo, New York City Loran T. Thompson, New York City

Partnerships Stephen L. Millman, New York City Joel Scharfstein, New York City

Pass-Through Entities Roger J. Bronstein, New York City Thomas A. Humphreys, New York City

Practice and Procedure Richard J. Bronstein, New York City Stuart E. Seigel, New York City

Stuart N. Alperin, New York City Kenneth C. Edgar, Jr., New York City

Reorganizations Andrew N. Berg, New York City

Richard M. Leder, New York City Sales, Property and Miscellaneous

Paul R. Comeau, Buffalo State and Local Arthur R. Rosen, New York City

Sterling L. Weaver, Rochester Tax Accounting Matters Elliot Pisem, New York City

Mary Kate Wold, New York City Tax Exempt Bonds

Linda D'Onofrio, New York City Patti T. Wu, New York City **Tax Exempt Entitles**

Harvey P. Dale, New York City Franklin L. Green, New York City

Tax Policy Reuven Avi-Yonah, New York City Robert H. Scarborough, New York City

Tax Preferences and AMT Katherine M. Bristor, New York City Stephen B. Land, New York City

U.S. Activities of Foreign Taxpayers

Michael Hirschfeld, New York City Kenneth R. Silbergleit, New York City

TAX SECTION

New York State Bar Association

MEMBERS-AT-LARGE OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

M. Bernard Aidinoff Anne L. Alstott Harold R. Handler

David P. Hariton Edward D. Kleinbard Richard O. Loengard, Jr Charles M. Morgan, III Ronald A. Pearlman

Mikel M. Rollyson Matthew A Roser Stanley I. Rubenfeld

Dana Trier Eugene L. Vogel David E. Watts

June 23, 1993

Via Federal Express

The Honorable Daniel P. Moynihan Chairman Finance Committee United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Repeal of the Stock-for-Debt Exception

Dear Mr. Chairman:

On June 11, 1993 the Tax Section submitted a letter with attached reports dealing with certain provisions of the Revenue Reconciliation Bill of 1993 as reported by the House of Representatives. There-after, the Senate Finance Committee reported a revised version of that Bill which departs in a number of significant respects from the House Bill. On behalf of the Tax Section I am writing to express our concern about a provision in the Senate Bill that would repeal the "Stock-for-Debt Exception" from cancellation of indebtedness income, generally effective with respect to transactions taking place after June 16, 1993.

One year ago a similar proposal was made in the House. We objected then, and we object now, to the serious procedural deficiencies of this kind of piecemeal approach

FORMER CHAIRMEN OF SECTION

Howard O. Colgan Charles L. Kades Carter T. Louthan Samuel Brodsky Thomas C. Plowden-Wardlaw Edwin M. Jones Hon. Hugh R. Jones Peter Miller

John W. Fager John E. Morrissey Jr. Charles E. Heming Richard H. Appert Ralph O. Winger Hewitt A. Conway Martin D. Ginsburg Peter L. Faber

Hon. Renato Beghe Alfred D. Youngwood Gordon D. Henderson David Sachs J. Roger Mentz Willard B. Taylor Richard J. Hiegel Dale S. Collinson

Richard G. Cohen Donald Schapiro Herbert L. Camp William L. Burke Arthur A. Feder James M. Peaslee John A. Corry

to lawmaking. The Stock-for-Debt Exception involves complex considerations of both tax and bankruptcy policy. The Tax Section strongly believes that there must be full and considered review, including public hearings, of the tax and bankruptcy policies affected by the Stock-for-Debt Exception prior to any repeal of that exception. QQ See our letter of June 16th, 1992, a copy of which BBSS is attached.

While we certainly appreciate the tax policy and simplication arguments which may be made in favor of the repeal, we also strongly believe that the contrary position deserves to be articulated and heard. Congress gave full consideration to the merits and demerits of the exception in its consideration of the Bankruptcy Tax Act of 1980. While the exception has been affected by subsequent legislative enactments, it remains an important feature of bankruptcy tax planning.

Repeal or retention of the exemption affects not only the tax system but also the bankruptcy system. Given the important and unique role of the Federal Government in the bankruptcy area, careful consideration should be given to the effects of this change on bankrupt companies, their lenders and other constituencies. In particular, if repeal were determined to be sensible from a tax policy standpoint, consideration should be given to alternative means to replace the benefit accorded by this exception to bankrupt companies in a manner which reconciles affected tax and bankruptcy policies in a reasonable way. None of this can be achieved when the repeal takes the form of a last-minute insertion in a pending bill, without the benefit of hearings and public discussion. For these reasons, we reiterate the views reflected in our July 16, 1992, letter. We would be happy to work with the Congressional and Treasury Department staffs to come up with a balanced solution to the problems in this area.

Yours truly,

Peter C. Canellos

attachment

cc: Dan Rostenkowski

Chair

House Ways & Means Committee

Don Longano

Chief Tax Counsel

House Ways & Means Committee

Joseph Gale Chief Tax Counsel Senate Finance Committee

Harry L. Gutman Chief of Staff Joint Committee of Taxation

Leslie B. Samuels Assistant Secretary (Tax Policy) United States Department of the Treasury

OFFICERS JOHN A. CORRY

Chair 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza New York City 10005 212/530-4608

PETER C. CANELLOS

First Vice-Chair 299 Park Avenue New York City 10171 212/371-9200

MICHAEL L. SCHLER

Second Vice-Chair Worldwide Plaza 825 Eighth Avenue New York City 10019 212/474-1588

CAROLYN JOY LEE ICHEL

Secretary 30 Rockefeller Plaza New York City 10112 212/903-8761

COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Bankruptcy

Stuart J. Golding New York City Dennis E. Ross, New York City

Compliance and Penalties

Robert S. Fink, New York City
Arnold Y. Kapiloff, New York City
Consolidated Returns

Yaron Z. Reich, New York City Irving Salem, New York City

Continuing Legal Education
Brookes D. Billman, Jr., New York City
Thomas V. Glynn, New York City

Richard L. Reinhold, New York City Dana Trier, New York City

Estate and Trusts
Kim E. Baptiste, New York City
Steven M. Loeb, New York City

Financial Instruments
Jodi J. Schwartz, New York City
Esta E. Stcher, New York City
Financial Intermediaries

Bruce Kayle, New York City Hugh T. McCormick, New York City Foreign Activities of U.S. Taxpayers

Stanley I. Rubenfeld, New York City Steven C. Todrys, New York City Income from Real Property

Stephen L. Millman, New York City Michelle P. Scott, Newark, NJ

Michael Hirschfeld, New York City Sherry S. Kraus. Rochester

Net Operating Losses
Jeffrey M. Cole, New York City
Kenneth H. Heitner, New York City

New York City Tax Matters Robert J. Levinsohn, New York City Robert Plautz, New York City

New York State Tax Maters
Robert E. Brown, Rochester
James A. Locke, Buffalo

Nonqualified Employee Benefits Stephen T. Lindo, New York City Loran T. Thompson, New York City Partnerships

Joe Scharstein, New York City R. Donald Turlington, New York City Pass-Through Entities

William B. Brannan, New York City Thomas A. Humphreys, New York City Practice and Procedure

Donald C. Alexander, Washington, D. C. Victor F. Keen, New York City Qualified Plans

Stuart N. Alperin, New York City Kenneth C. Edgar, Jr., New York City

Reorganizations
Robert A. Jacobs, New York City
Richard M. Leder, New York City

Sales, Property and Miscellaneous E. Parker Brown, II, Syracuse Paul R. Comeau, Buffalo

State and Local
Arthur R. Rosen, New York City
Sterling L. Weaver, Rochester
Tax Accounting Matters

Elliot Pisem, New York City Mary Kate Wold, New York City

Tax Exempt Bonds Linda D'Onofrio, New York City Patti T. Wu, New York City

Patti T. Wu, New York City **Tax Exempt Entitles**Harvey P. Dale, New York City

Franklin L. Green, New York City **Tax Policy**Andrew N. Berg, New York City

Victor Zonana, New York City

Tax Preferences and AMT
Katherine M. Bristor, New York City
Stuart J. Gross, New York City

Stuart J. Gross, New York City

U.S. Activities of Foreign Taxpayers

Roger J. Baneman, New York City

Kenneth R. Silbergleit, New York City

TAX SECTION

New York State Bar Association

MEMBERS-AT-LARGE OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

M. Bernard Aidinoff Reuven Avi-Yonah David H. Bamberger Cynthia G. Beerbower William M. Colby Harold R. Handler Edward D. Kleinbard James A. Levitan Richard O. Loengard, Jr. Charles M. Morgan, III Ronald A. Pearlman Mikel M. Rollyson Eugene L. Vogel David E. Watts Philip R. West

June 23, 1993

The Honorable Dan Rostenkowski Chairman Committee on Ways and Means 2111 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Hr. Chairman:

We urge that the proposal by Rep. Guy Vander Jagt to <u>repeal</u> the so-called <u>"stock-for-debt exception"</u> to the recognition of cancellation of debt income be rejected by the House of Representatives or, if possible, immediately withdrawn.

The repeal of the stock-for-debt exception would make it more expensive for financially troubled corporations to restructure their debt, further hindering the economic recovery of such corporations. It would encourage liquidating rather than reorganizing financially distressed or overleveraged businesses, resulting in significant job losses. This appears counterproductive at a time when the country is trying to emerge from its worst recession in the last 50 years.

The proposed repeal of the stock-for-debt exception raises conflicting policies between the bankruptcy laws and the tax laws. These conflicting policies were carefully considered by Congress when it enacted the

FORMER CHAIRMEN OF SECTION

Howard O. Colgan Charles L. Kades Carter T. Louthan Samuel Brodsky Thomas C. Plowden-Wardlaw Edwin M. Jones Hon. Hugh R. Jones Peter Miller John W. Fager John E. Morrissey Jr. Charles E. Heming Richard H. Appert Ralph O. Winger Hewitt A. Conway Martin D. Ginsburg Peter L. Faber Renato Beghe Alfred D. Youngwood Gordon D. Henderson David Sachs J. Roger Mentz Willard B. Taylor Richard J. Hiegel Dale S. Collinson Richard G. Cohen Donald Schapiro Herbert L. Camp William L. Burke Arthur A. Feder James M. Peaslee Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978 and the Bankruptcy Tax Act of 1980f which not only retained the stock-for-debt exception for federal income tax purposes, but mandated its application for state and local tax purposes (see section 346(j)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code). Although the Treasury Department may have initially questioned the basis for the stock-for-debt exception, the Treasury Department ultimately supported the retention of the stock-for-debt exception in the Bankruptcy Tax Act of 1980 as part of an overall compromise, and an appropriate balancing, of competing bankruptcy and tax policies.

Given this background and the current economic situation, it seems to us particularly egregious that such an important and basic change in the area of bankruptcy tax policy would be undertaken without prior study, and without the benefit of public hearings and discussions (including consultation with the Judiciary Committees of the Congress and the Bankruptcy bar), and would be submitted to a floor vote in the form of a noncontroversial "revenue raiser".

We note that this proposal is just the latest in a number of tax changes since the adoption of the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978 and the Bankruptcy Tax Act of 1980 that have made the survival of financially troubled and overleveraged companies more difficult and thus have been contrary to the policies of both these Acts. In fact, we cautioned against similar precipitous action in 1990 when Congress was considering legislation requiring the recognition of cancellation of debt income in debt-for-debt exchanges of equal face amounts, and repealing the stock-for-debt exception for exchanges of preferred stock for debt. Ultimately, that legislation was adopted, since that time, however, Treasury has had an opportunity to reflect on that legislation and is currently reconsidering the prudence of such legislation, at least with respect to debt-fordebt exchanges. Moreover, Rep. Moody recently introduced a bill (HR 3262) that would reinstate the prior law with respect to debt-for-debt exchanges with certain modifications.

^{*} Such bill appears to be consistent with the prior position of the Tax Section. See Report of the Ad-Hoc Committee on Provisions of the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990 Affecting Debt-for-Debt Exchanges, Tax Notes, dated April 8, 1991, at p. 79.

Accordingly, as we did then, we urge Congress and the Treasury to undertake -- and would be glad to assist in -- a study designed to bring the policies of the tax law and the bankruptcy law into greater harmony. To this end, the group conducting the study should include United States Bankruptcy Court judges and others experienced in bankruptcy matters.

Thus, we urge Congress against taking any precipitous action to repeal the stock-for-debt exception, which repeal will have disastrous effects on many corporations struggling to reorganize and make an already dire economic situation worse.

Very truly yours,

John A. Corry Chair

cc: The Honorable Guy Vander Jagt
U.S. House of Representatives
2409 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Bill Araher
Ranking Minority Member
Committee on Ways and Means
U.S. House of Representatives
1236 Longworth House
Office Committee Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Jack Brooks
Chairman
Committee on the Judiciary
U.S. House of Representatives
2449 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Lloyd Bentsen Chairman Committee on Finance United States Senate Hart 703 Washington, D.C. 20510 The Honorable Bob Packwood Ranking Minority Member Committee on Finance United States Senate 259 Senate Russell Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Joseph R. Biden Chairman Committee on the Judiciary United States Senate 221 Senate Russell Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Harry L. Gutman, Esq. Chief of Staff Joint Committee on Taxation 1015 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Fred T. Goldberg, Jr. Assistant Secretary (Tax Policy)
Department of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Room 3120
Washington, D.C. 20220

The Honorable Shirley Peterson Commissioner of Internal Revenue 1111 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20224