(Original Signature of Member)

117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H.R.

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify the definition of broker, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. McHenry (for himself and Mr. Ryan) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify the definition of broker, and for other purposes.

- 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 "Keep Innovation in
- 5 America Act''.
- 6 SEC. 2. CLARIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF BROKER.
- 7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6045(c)(1)(D) of the In-
- 8 ternal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to read as fol-
- 9 lows:

1	"(D) any person who (for consideration)
2	stands ready in the ordinary course of a trade
3	or business to effect sales of digital assets at
4	the direction of their customers.".
5	(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by
6	this section shall apply to returns required to be filed and
7	statements required to be furnished after December 31
8	2025.
9	SEC. 3. REPORTING OF DIGITAL ASSETS.
10	(a) Brokers.—
11	(1) Definition of Digital Asset.—Section
12	6045(g)(3)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
13	is amended to read as follows:
14	"(D) DIGITAL ASSET.—The term 'digital
15	asset' means any digital representation of value
16	which is recorded on a cryptographically se-
17	cured distributed ledger.".
18	(2) APPLICABLE DATE.—Section
19	6045(g)(3)(C)(iii) of such Code is amended to read
20	as follows:
21	"(iii) January 1, 2025, in the case of
22	any specified security which is a digital
23	asset, and".
24	(b) Furnishing of Information.—Section
25	6045A(d) of such Code is amended to read as follows:

1	"(d) Return Requirement for Certain Trans-
2	FERS OF DIGITAL ASSETS NOT OTHERWISE SUBJECT TO
3	REPORTING.—Any broker, with respect to any transfer
4	(which is not part of a sale or exchange executed by such
5	broker) during a calendar year of a covered security which
6	is a digital asset from an account wholly controlled and
7	maintained by such broker to an account which is not
8	maintained by, or an address not associated with, a person
9	that such broker knows or has reason to know is also a
10	broker, shall make a return for such calendar year, in such
11	form as determined by the Secretary, showing the infor-
12	mation otherwise required to be furnished with respect to
13	transfers subject to subsection (a). Information reported
14	by brokers under this section shall be limited to customer
15	information that is voluntarily provided by the customer
16	and held by the broker for a legitimate business purpose.".
17	(c) Delayed Effective Date for Certain In-
18	FORMATION REPORTING CHANGES; REVERSAL OF CER-
19	TAIN ADDITIONS TO 6050I.—Section 80603 of the Infra-
20	structure Investment and Jobs Act is amended—
21	(1) by striking subsection (b)(3), and
22	(2) in subsection (c), by striking "December 31,
23	2023" and inserting "December 31, 2025".
24	(d) Effective Dates.—

1	(1) The amendments made by subsections (a)
2	and (b) shall apply to returns required to be filed
3	and statements required to be furnished after De-
4	cember 31, 2025.
5	(2) The amendment made by subsection (c)
6	shall take effect as if included in the enactment of
7	section 80603 of the Infrastructure Investment and
8	Jobs Act.
9	SEC. 4. STUDY AND REPORT ON TREATMENT OF DIGITAL
10	ASSETS AS CASH FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION
11	6050I.
12	(a) STUDY.—The Secretary, in consultation with rep-
13	resentatives of the digital asset industry, organizations fo-
14	cused on individual privacy and civil liberties, organiza-
15	tions engaged in advocacy, research or developing stand-
16	ards relating to digital asset use, shall conduct a study
17	on the effect of expanding the definition of cash, solely
18	for purposes of section 6050I of the Internal Revenue
19	Code of 1986, to include any digital asset (as defined in
20	section $6045(g)(3)(D)$ of such Code).
21	(b) Report.—Not later than 365 days after the date
22	of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide
23	to relevant committees a report that contains all findings
24	and determinations made in carrying out the study under
25	subsection (a), including an analysis of—

1	(1) the interpretation of, regulations under, and
2	enforcement of section 6050I for cash,
3	(2) the privacy and liberty rights and interests
4	of taxpayers and other persons affected,
5	(3) the cost-benefit analysis of compliance,
6	(4) the effect on the use of and access to digital
7	assets and the financial system,
8	(5) the effect on innovation, and
9	(6) the effect on the economic competitiveness
10	of the United States.
11	(c) Definitions.—For purposes of this section—
12	(1) Relevant committees.—The term "rel-
13	evant committees" means—
14	(A) the Committee on Financial Services
15	of the House of Representatives,
16	(B) the Committee on Banking, Housing,
17	and Urban Affairs of the Senate,
18	(C) the Committee on Ways and Means of
19	the House of Representatives, and
20	(D) the Committee on Finance of the Sen-
21	ate.
22	(2) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
23	the Secretary of the Treasury (or the Secretary's
24	delegate).

1 SEC. 5. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress finds the following:
 - (1) Advances in technology have led to the creation of digital assets and blockchain technology that will improve the United States financial system and create a more fair and equitable structure for everyday Americans.
 - (2) The reporting requirements under current law require digital asset market participants to adhere to standards that are incompatible with this technology's operation. This will hinder the development of digital assets and its underlying technology in the United States, shifting its development outside the United States.
 - (3) The Chinese Government's recent ban of cryptocurrency transactions provides the United States an opening to further enhance its role as the leading nation in the development of innovative blockchain technologies. Providing clear rules for both consumers and developers of digital assets is essential to taking advantage of this opportunity.
 - (4) Miners and validators, hardware and software developers, and protocol developers are not actual brokers and do not collect or have reason to collect the information required under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

1	(5) It is not in the interest of American tax-
2	payers for Congress to create uncertainty.
3	(6) Consistent and accurate reporting on digital
4	asset transactions is necessary. Congress must work
5	to bring legal and regulatory certainty to the digital
6	asset industry. Clear rules of the road fosters tech-
7	nology and innovation.
8	(7) Any amendments made by this Act will not
9	impact revenue estimated from the Infrastructure
10	Investment and Jobs Act.