EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective for taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 1976, see section 1901(d) of Pub. L. 94-455, set out as an Effective Date of 1976 Amendment note under section 2 of this title.

[§ 1347. Repealed. Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, § 1951(b)(12)(A), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1840]

Section, acts Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 349; Sept. 2, 1958, Pub. L. 85-866, title I, §61(a), 72 Stat. 1648; Dec. 30, 1969, Pub. L. 91-172, title VIII, §803(d)(5), 83 Stat. 684, related to claims against the United States involving acquisition of property.

SAVINGS PROVISION

Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §1951(b)(12)(B), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1840, provided that: "Notwithstanding subparagraph (A) [repealing this section], if amounts received in a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1976, would have been subject to the provisions of section 1347 if received in a taxable year beginning before such date, the tax imposed by section 1 attributable to such receipt shall be computed as if section 1347 had not been repealed."

[§ 1348. Repealed. Pub. L. 97–34, title I, § 101(c)(1), Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 183]

Section, added Pub. L. 91–172, title VIII, $\S 804(a)$, Dec. 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 685; amended Pub. L. 98–406, title II, $\S 2005(c)(14)$, Sept. 2, 1974, 88 Stat. 992; Pub. L. 94–455, title III, $\S 302(a)$, Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1554; Pub. L. 95–600, title IV, $\S \$ 441(a)$, 442(a), title VII, $\S 701(x)(1)$, (2), Nov. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 2878, 2920; Pub. L. 95–600, title IV, $\S 441(a)$, as amended Pub. L. 96–222, title I, $\S 104(a)(5)(B)$, Apr. 1, 1980, 94 Stat. 218, provided for a 50-percent maximum rate on personal service income.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective for taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 1981, see section 101(f)(1) of Pub. L. 97–34, set out as an Effective Date of 1981 Amendment note under section 1 of this title.

TRANSITIONAL RULE IN CASE OF TAXABLE YEAR BEGINNING BEFORE NOV. 1, 1978, AND ENDING AFTER OCT. 31 1978

Pub. L. 95–600, title IV, § 441(b)(2), Nov. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 2878, as amended by Pub. L. 96–222, title I, § 104(a)(5)(A), Apr. 1, 1980, 94 Stat. 218, provided that in the case of a taxable year which began before Nov. 1, 1978, and ended after Oct. 31, 1978, the amount taken into account under subsec. (b)(2)(B) of section 1348 of this title by reason of section 57(a)(9) of this title be 50 percent of the lesser of the net capital gain for the taxable year or the net capital gain taking into account only gain or loss properly taken into account for the portion of the taxable year before Nov. 1, 1978.

PART VII—RECOVERIES OF FOREIGN EXPROPRIATION LOSSES

Sec.

1351. Treatment of recoveries of foreign expropriation losses.

§ 1351. Treatment of recoveries of foreign expropriation losses

(a) Election

(1) In general

This section shall apply only to a recovery, by a domestic corporation subject to the tax imposed by section 11 or 801, of a foreign expropriation loss sustained by such corporation and only if such corporation was subject to the tax imposed by section 11 or 801, as the case

may be, for the year of the loss and elects to have the provisions of this section apply with respect to such loss.

(2) Time, manner, and scope

An election under paragraph (1) shall be made at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe by regulations. An election made with respect to any foreign expropriation loss shall apply to all recoveries in respect of such loss.

(b) Definition of foreign expropriation loss

For purposes of this section, the term "foreign expropriation loss" means any loss sustained by reason of the expropriation, intervention, seizure, or similar taking of property by the government of any foreign country, any political subdivision thereof, or any agency or instrumentality of the foregoing. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a debt which becomes worthless shall, to the extent of any deduction allowed under section 166(a), be treated as a loss.

(c) Amount of recovery

(1) General rule

The amount of any recovery of a foreign expropriation loss is the amount of money and the fair market value of other property received in respect of such loss, determined as of the date of receipt.

(2) Special rule for life insurance companies

The amount of any recovery of a foreign expropriation loss includes, in the case of a life insurance company, the amount of decrease of any item taken into account under section 807(c), to the extent such decrease is attributable to the release, by reason of such loss, of its liabilities with respect to such item.

(d) Adjustment for prior tax benefits

(1) In general

That part of the amount of a recovery of a foreign expropriation loss to which this section applies which, when added to the aggregate of the amounts of previous recoveries with respect to such loss, does not exceed the allowable deductions in prior taxable years on account of such loss shall be excluded from gross income for the taxable year of the recovery for purposes of computing the tax under this subtitle; but there shall be added to, and assessed and collected as a part of, the tax under this subtitle for such taxable year an amount equal to the total increase in the tax under this subtitle for all taxable years which would result by decreasing, in an amount equal to such part of the recovery so excluded, the deductions allowable in the prior taxable years on account of such loss. For purposes of this paragraph, if the loss to which the recovery relates was taken into account as a loss from the sale or exchange of a capital asset. the amount of the loss shall be treated as an allowable deduction even though there were no gains against which to allow such loss.

(2) Computation

The increase in the tax for each taxable year referred to in paragraph (1) shall be computed in accordance with regulations prescribed by