

1978—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 95-600, § 364(a)(1), (2), substituted in provisions preceding subpar. (A) “electric energy, gas (through a local distribution system or transportation by pipeline), water,” for “water” and in subpar. (B) “electric energy, gas, steam, water,” for “water”.

Subsec. (b)(2)(A)(ii). Pub. L. 95-600, § 364(a)(3), substituted “electric energy, gas, steam, water,” for “water”.

Subsec. (b)(3)(A). Pub. L. 95-600, § 364(a)(4), substituted “line to an electric line, a gas main, a steam line, or a main water or sewer line” for “property to a main water or sewer line”.

Subsec. (b)(3)(C). Pub. L. 95-600, § 364(a)(5), substituted “electric energy, gas, water,” for “water” and inserted “(including in the case of a gas transmission utility, the provision of gas services by sale for resale to the general public)” after “members of the general public”.

1976—Subsecs. (b), (c). Pub. L. 94-455, § 2120(a), added subsec. (b) and redesignated former subsec. (b) as (c).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 104-188, title I, § 1613(a)(3), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1850, provided that: “The amendments made by this subsection [amending this section] shall apply to amounts received after June 12, 1996.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 99-514, title VIII, § 824(c), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2374, as amended by Pub. L. 100-647, title I, § 1008(j)(2), Nov. 10, 1988, 102 Stat. 3445, provided that:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the amendments made by this section [amending this section and section 362 of this title] shall apply to amounts received after December 31, 1986, in taxable years ending after such date.

“(2) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS.—The amendments made by this section shall not apply to amounts which are paid by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection for construction of alternative water supply projects in zones of drinking water contamination and which are designated by such department as being taken into account under this paragraph. Not more than \$4,631,000 of such amounts may be designated under the preceding sentence.

“(3) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN CONTRIBUTIONS BY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY.—The amendments made by this section shall not apply to contributions in aid of construction by a qualified transportation authority which were clearly identified in a master plan in existence on September 13, 1984, and which are designated by such authority as being taken into account under this paragraph. Not more than \$68,000,000 of such contributions may be designated under the preceding sentence. For purposes of this paragraph, a qualified transportation authority is an entity which was created on February 20, 1967, and which was established by an interstate compact and consented to by Congress in Public Law 89-774, 80 Stat. 1324 (1966).

“(4) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PARTNERSHIPS.—In the case of a partnership with a taxable year beginning May 1, 1986, if such partnership realized net capital gain during the period beginning on the 1st day of such taxable year and ending on May 29, 1986, pursuant to an underwriting agreement dated May 6, 1986, then such partnership may elect to treat each asset to which such net capital gain relates as having been distributed to the partners of such partnership in proportion to their distributive share of the capital gain or loss realized by the partnership with respect to such asset and to treat each such asset as having been sold by each partner on the date of the sale of the asset by the partnership. If such an election is made, the consideration received by the partnership in connection with the sale of such assets shall be treated as having been received by the partners in connection with the deemed sale of such assets. In the case of a tiered partnership, for purposes of this paragraph each partnership shall be treated as

having realized net capital gain equal to its proportionate share of the net capital gain of each partnership in which it is a partner, and the election provided by this paragraph shall apply to each tier.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 98-369, div. A, title I, § 163(c), July 18, 1984, 98 Stat. 698, as amended by Pub. L. 99-514, § 2, Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2095, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section and sections 6501 and 6511 of this title] shall apply to expenditures with respect to which the second taxable year described in section 118(b)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 [formerly I.R.C. 1954] ends after December 31, 1984.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-589 applicable to transactions which occur after Dec. 31, 1980, other than transactions which occur in a proceeding in a bankruptcy case or similar judicial proceeding or in a proceeding under Title 11 commencing on or after Dec. 31, 1980, with an exception permitting the debtor to make the amendment applicable to transactions occurring after Sept. 30, 1979, in a specified manner, see section 7(a)(1), (f) of Pub. L. 96-589, set out as a note under section 108 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 95-600, title III, § 364(b), Nov. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 2854, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section] shall apply to contributions made after January 31, 1976.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 94-455, title XXI, § 2120(c), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1913, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section and section 362 of this title] apply to contributions made after January 31, 1976.”

§ 119. Meals or lodging furnished for the convenience of the employer

(a) Meals and lodging furnished to employee, his spouse, and his dependents, pursuant to employment

There shall be excluded from gross income of an employee the value of any meals or lodging furnished to him, his spouse, or any of his dependents by or on behalf of his employer for the convenience of the employer, but only if—

(1) in the case of meals, the meals are furnished on the business premises of the employer, or

(2) in the case of lodging, the employee is required to accept such lodging on the business premises of his employer as a condition of his employment.

(b) Special rules

For purposes of subsection (a)—

(1) Provisions of employment contract or State statute not to be determinative

In determining whether meals or lodging are furnished for the convenience of the employer, the provisions of an employment contract or of a State statute fixing terms of employment shall not be determinative of whether the meals or lodging are intended as compensation.

(2) Certain factors not taken into account with respect to meals

In determining whether meals are furnished for the convenience of the employer, the fact

that a charge is made for such meals, and the fact that the employee may accept or decline such meals, shall not be taken into account.

(3) Certain fixed charges for meals

(A) In general

If—

(i) an employee is required to pay on a periodic basis a fixed charge for his meals, and

(ii) such meals are furnished by the employer for the convenience of the employer,

there shall be excluded from the employee's gross income an amount equal to such fixed charge.

(B) Application of subparagraph (A)

Subparagraph (A) shall apply—

(i) whether the employee pays the fixed charge out of his stated compensation or out of his own funds, and

(ii) only if the employee is required to make the payment whether he accepts or declines the meals.

(4) Meals furnished to employees on business premises where meals of most employees are otherwise excludable

All meals furnished on the business premises of an employer to such employer's employees shall be treated as furnished for the convenience of the employer if, without regard to this paragraph, more than half of the employees to whom such meals are furnished on such premises are furnished such meals for the convenience of the employer.

(c) Employees living in certain camps

(1) In general

In the case of an individual who is furnished lodging in a camp located in a foreign country by or on behalf of his employer, such camp shall be considered to be part of the business premises of the employer.

(2) Camp

For purposes of this section, a camp constitutes lodging which is—

(A) provided by or on behalf of the employer for the convenience of the employer because the place at which such individual renders services is in a remote area where satisfactory housing is not available on the open market,

(B) located, as near as practicable, in the vicinity of the place at which such individual renders services, and

(C) furnished in a common area (or enclave) which is not available to the public and which normally accommodates 10 or more employees.

(d) Lodging furnished by certain educational institutions to employees

(1) In general

In the case of an employee of an educational institution, gross income shall not include the value of qualified campus lodging furnished to such employee during the taxable year.

(2) Exception in cases of inadequate rent

Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the extent of the excess of—

(A) the lesser of—

(i) 5 percent of the appraised value of the qualified campus lodging, or

(ii) the average of the rentals paid by individuals (other than employees or students of the educational institution) during such calendar year for lodging provided by the educational institution which is comparable to the qualified campus lodging provided to the employee, over

(B) the rent paid by the employee for the qualified campus lodging during such calendar year.

The appraised value under subparagraph (A)(i) shall be determined as of the close of the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, or, in the case of a rental period not greater than 1 year, at any time during the calendar year in which such period begins.

(3) Qualified campus lodging

For purposes of this subsection, the term "qualified campus lodging" means lodging to which subsection (a) does not apply and which is—

(A) located on, or in the proximity of, a campus of the educational institution, and

(B) furnished to the employee, his spouse, and any of his dependents by or on behalf of such institution for use as a residence.

(4) Educational institution, etc.

For purposes of this subsection—

(A) In general

The term "educational institution" means—

(i) an institution described in section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii) (or an entity organized under State law and composed of public institutions so described), or

(ii) an academic health center.

(B) Academic health center

For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term "academic health center" means an entity—

(i) which is described in section 170(b)(1)(A)(iii),

(ii) which receives (during the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins) payments under subsection (d)(5)(B) or (h) of section 1886 of the Social Security Act (relating to graduate medical education), and

(iii) which has as one of its principal purposes or functions the providing and teaching of basic and clinical medical science and research with the entity's own faculty.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 39; Pub. L. 95-427, §4(a), Oct. 7, 1978, 92 Stat. 997; Pub. L. 95-615, title II, §205, Nov. 8, 1978, 92 Stat. 3107; Pub. L. 96-222, title I, §108(a)(1)(G), Apr. 1, 1980, 94 Stat. 225; Pub. L. 97-34, title I, §113, Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 195; Pub. L. 99-514, title XI, §1164(a), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2511; Pub. L. 100-647, title I, §1011B(d), Nov. 10, 1988, 102 Stat. 3489; Pub. L. 104-188, title I, §1123(a), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1768; Pub. L. 105-206, title V, §5002(a), July 22, 1998, 112 Stat. 788.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 1886(d)(5)(B) or (h) of the Social Security Act, referred to in subsec. (d)(4)(B)(ii), is classified to sec-

tion 1395ww(d)(5)(B) or (h) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

AMENDMENTS

1998—Subsec. (b)(4). Pub. L. 105-206 added par. (4).

1996—Subsec. (d)(4). Pub. L. 104-188 amended par. (4) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (4) read as follows: "EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'educational institution' means an institution described in section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii)."

1988—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 100-647 struck out "(as of the close of the calendar year in which the taxable year begins)" after "appraised value" in par. (2)(A)(i) and inserted at end "The appraised value under subparagraph (A)(i) shall be determined as of the close of the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, or, in the case of a rental period not greater than 1 year, at any time during the calendar year in which such period begins." as concluding provision.

1986—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 99-514 added subsec. (d).

1981—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 97-34 added subsec. (c).

1980—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 96-222 struck out "General rule" in subsec. (a) as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the Foreign Earned Income Act of 1978 to correct a legislative oversight in the amendment of subsec. (a) of this section by section 205 of Pub. L. 95-615. The amendment by Pub. L. 95-615, however, was executed without reference to "General rule" as the probable intent of Congress, thereby requiring no change in text.

1978—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 95-615 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), added subsec. (a) heading, and substituted "furnished to him, his spouse, or any of his dependents by or on behalf of his employer for the convenience of the employer" for "furnished to him by his employer for the convenience of the employer".

Pub. L. 95-427 inserted provisions relating to factors not taken into account with respect to meals and certain fixed charges for meals.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1998 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 105-206, title v, §5002(b), July 22, 1998, 112 Stat. 789, provided that: "The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall apply to taxable years beginning before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act [July 22, 1998]."

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 104-188, title I, §1123(b), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1768, provided that: "The amendment made by this section [amending this section] shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995."

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 100-647 effective, except as otherwise provided, as if included in the provision of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, Pub. L. 99-514, to which such amendment relates, see section 1019(a) of Pub. L. 100-647, set out as a note under section 1 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 99-514, title XI, §1164(b), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2511, provided that: "The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1985."

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1981 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 97-34 applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 1981, see section 115 of Pub. L. 97-34, set out as a note under section 911 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-222 effective as if included in the Foreign Earned Income Act of 1978, Pub. L. 95-615, see section 108(a)(2)(A) of Pub. L. 96-222, set out as a note under section 3 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 95-427, §4(b), Oct. 7, 1978, 92 Stat. 998, provided that: "The amendment made by subsection (a) [amend-

ing this section] shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1953, and ending after August 16, 1954."

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT; ELECTION OF PRIOR LAW

Amendment by Pub. L. 95-615 applicable to taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 1977, with provision for election of prior law, see section 209 of Pub. L. 95-615, set out as a note under section 911 of this title.

STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

Pub. L. 96-605, title I, §107(b), Dec. 28, 1980, 94 Stat. 3524, provided that: "In the case of any allowance received during calendar year 1974, 1975, 1976, or 1977, subsections (a)(2) and (e) of such section 3 [section 3 of Pub. L. 95-427, set out below] shall be applied by substituting the date one year after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 28, 1980] for 'April 15, 1979' each place it appears."

TREATMENT OF CERTAIN STATUTORY SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCES OR SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCES NEGOTIATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE LAW RECEIVED BY STATE POLICE OFFICERS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1978

Pub. L. 95-427, §3, Oct. 7, 1978, 92 Stat. 996, as amended by Pub. L. 96-605, title I, §107(a), Dec. 28, 1980, 94 Stat. 3524; Pub. L. 99-514, §2, Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2095, provided that:

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—If—

"(1) an individual who was employed as a State police officer received a statutory subsistence allowance or a subsistence allowance negotiated in accordance with State law while so employed,

"(2) such individual elects, on or before April 15, 1979, and in such manner and form as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, to have this section apply to such allowance, and

"(3) this section applies to such allowance, then, for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 [formerly I.R.C. 1954], such allowance shall not be included in such individual's gross income.

"(b) ALLOWANCES TO WHICH SECTION APPLIES.—For purposes of this section, this section applies to any statutory subsistence allowance or subsistence allowance negotiated in accordance with State law which was received—

"(1) after December 31, 1969, and before January 1, 1974, to the extent such individual did not include such allowance in gross income on his income tax return for the taxable year in which such allowance was received, or

"(2) during the calendar year 1974, 1975, 1976, or 1977.

"(c) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) STATE POLICE OFFICER.—The term 'State police officer' means any police officer (including a highway patrolman) employed by a State (or the District of Columbia) on a full-time basis with the power to arrest.

"(2) INCOME TAX RETURN.—The term 'income tax return' means the return of the taxes imposed by subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. If an individual filed before November 29, 1977, an amended return for any taxable year, such amended return shall be treated as the return for such taxable year.

"(d) LIMITATION ON DEDUCTION.—If any individual receives a subsistence allowance which is excluded from gross income under subsection (a), no deduction shall be allowed under any provision of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for expenses in respect of which he has received such allowance, except to the extent that such expenses exceed the amount excludable from gross income under subsection (a) and the excess is otherwise allowed as a deduction under such chapter 1.

"(e) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—If refund or credit of any overpayment of tax resulting from the application of this section is prevented at any time on or before

April 15, 1979, by the operation of any law or rule of law (including res judicata), refund or credit of such overpayment (to the extent attributable to the application of this section) may, nevertheless, be made or allowed if claim therefor is filed on or before April 15, 1979.”

[§ 120. Repealed. Pub. L. 113-295, div. A, title II, § 221(a)(19)(A), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 4039]

Section, added Pub. L. 94-455, title XXI, §2134(a), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1926; amended Pub. L. 97-34, title VIII, § 802(a), Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 349; Pub. L. 97-448, title I, § 108(a), Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2391; Pub. L. 98-612, §1(a), (b)(3)(A), Oct. 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 3180, 3181; Pub. L. 99-514, title XI, §§1114(b)(3), 1151(c)(3), (g)(1), 1162(b), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2450, 2503, 2506, 2510; Pub. L. 100-647, title I, §1011B(a)(31)(B), title IV, § 4002(a), (b)(1), Nov. 10, 1988, 102 Stat. 3488, 3643; Pub. L. 101-140, title II, §203(a)(1), (2), Nov. 8, 1989, 103 Stat. 830; Pub. L. 101-239, title VII, §7102(a)(1), Dec. 19, 1989, 103 Stat. 2305; Pub. L. 101-508, title XI, §11404(a), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1388-473; Pub. L. 102-227, title I, §104(a)(1), Dec. 11, 1991, 105 Stat. 1687; Pub. L. 108-311, title II, §207(10), Oct. 4, 2004, 118 Stat. 1177, related to amounts received under qualified group legal services plans.

A prior section 120, act Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 39, related to statutory subsistence allowance received by police, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 85-866, title I, §3(a), (c), Sept. 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 1607, effective with respect to taxable years ending after Sept. 30, 1958, but only with respect to amounts received as a statutory subsistence allowance for any day after Sept. 30, 1958.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Dec. 19, 2014, subject to a savings provision, see section 221(b) of Pub. L. 113-295, set out as an Effective Date of 2014 Amendment note under section 1 of this title.

§ 121. Exclusion of gain from sale of principal residence

(a) Exclusion

Gross income shall not include gain from the sale or exchange of property if, during the 5-year period ending on the date of the sale or exchange, such property has been owned and used by the taxpayer as the taxpayer’s principal residence for periods aggregating 2 years or more.

(b) Limitations

(1) In general

The amount of gain excluded from gross income under subsection (a) with respect to any sale or exchange shall not exceed \$250,000.

(2) Special rules for joint returns

In the case of a husband and wife who make a joint return for the taxable year of the sale or exchange of the property—

(A) \$500,000 Limitation for certain joint returns

Paragraph (1) shall be applied by substituting “\$500,000” for “\$250,000” if—

(i) either spouse meets the ownership requirements of subsection (a) with respect to such property;

(ii) both spouses meet the use requirements of subsection (a) with respect to such property; and

(iii) neither spouse is ineligible for the benefits of subsection (a) with respect to such property by reason of paragraph (3).

(B) Other joint returns

If such spouses do not meet the requirements of subparagraph (A), the limitation

under paragraph (1) shall be the sum of the limitations under paragraph (1) to which each spouse would be entitled if such spouses had not been married. For purposes of the preceding sentence, each spouse shall be treated as owning the property during the period that either spouse owned the property.

(3) Application to only 1 sale or exchange every 2 years

Subsection (a) shall not apply to any sale or exchange by the taxpayer if, during the 2-year period ending on the date of such sale or exchange, there was any other sale or exchange by the taxpayer to which subsection (a) applied.

(4) Special rule for certain sales by surviving spouses

In the case of a sale or exchange of property by an unmarried individual whose spouse is deceased on the date of such sale, paragraph (1) shall be applied by substituting “\$500,000” for “\$250,000” if such sale occurs not later than 2 years after the date of death of such spouse and the requirements of paragraph (2)(A) were met immediately before such date of death.

(5) Exclusion of gain allocated to nonqualified use

(A) In general

Subsection (a) shall not apply to so much of the gain from the sale or exchange of property as is allocated to periods of nonqualified use.

(B) Gain allocated to periods of nonqualified use

For purposes of subparagraph (A), gain shall be allocated to periods of nonqualified use based on the ratio which—

(i) the aggregate periods of nonqualified use during the period such property was owned by the taxpayer, bears to

(ii) the period such property was owned by the taxpayer.

(C) Period of nonqualified use

For purposes of this paragraph—

(i) In general

The term “period of nonqualified use” means any period (other than the portion of any period preceding January 1, 2009) during which the property is not used as the principal residence of the taxpayer or the taxpayer’s spouse or former spouse.

(ii) Exceptions

The term “period of nonqualified use” does not include—

(I) any portion of the 5-year period described in subsection (a) which is after the last date that such property is used as the principal residence of the taxpayer or the taxpayer’s spouse,

(II) any period (not to exceed an aggregate period of 10 years) during which the taxpayer or the taxpayer’s spouse is serving on qualified official extended duty (as defined in subsection (d)(9)(C)) described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of subsection (d)(9)(A), and