

“(1) at any time before January 1, 1982, was an individual described in section 1402(i)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 [formerly I.R.C. 1954] (as added by this subtitle), or

“(2) was a member of the family (within the meaning of section 704(e)(3) [now 704(e)(2)] of such Code) of an individual described in paragraph (1) to the extent such member engaged in commodities trading through an organization the members of which consisted solely of—

“(A) 1 or more individuals described in paragraph (1), and

“(B) 1 or more members of the families (as so defined) of such individuals.

“(g) REGULATED FUTURES CONTRACTS.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘regulated futures contracts’ has the meaning given to such term by section 1256(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as in effect before the date of enactment of this Act [July 18, 1984]).

“(h) SYNDICATES.—For purposes of this section, any loss incurred by a person (other than a commodities dealer) with respect to an interest in a syndicate (within the meaning of section 1256(e)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 [formerly I.R.C. 1954]) shall not be considered to be a loss incurred in a trade or business.”

[PART VIII—REPEALED]

[§§ 1101 to 1103. Repealed. Pub. L. 101-508, title XI, §11801(a)(34), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1388-521]

Section 1101, added May 9, 1956, ch. 240, §10(a), 70 Stat. 139; amended Oct. 2, 1976, Pub. L. 94-452, §2(a), 90 Stat. 1503; Oct. 4, 1976, Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §1906(b)(13)(A), 90 Stat. 1834; Oct. 19, 1982, Pub. L. 97-354, §5(a)(34), 96 Stat. 1695, related to distributions of property pursuant to Bank Holding Company Act.

Section 1102, added May 9, 1956, ch. 240, §10(a), 70 Stat. 143; amended Dec. 27, 1967, Pub. L. 90-225, §1, 81 Stat. 730; Oct. 2, 1976, Pub. L. 94-452, §2(a), 90 Stat. 1508; Oct. 4, 1976, Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §1906(b)(13)(A), 90 Stat. 1834, related to basis of property acquired in distributions, periods of limitation, allocation of earnings and profits, and itemization of property.

Section 1103, added May 9, 1956, ch. 240, §10(a), 70 Stat. 144; amended Oct. 2, 1976, Pub. L. 94-452, §2(a), 90 Stat. 1509; Oct. 4, 1976, Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §1906(b)(13)(A), 90 Stat. 1834, related to definitions for this part.

SAVINGS PROVISION

For provisions that nothing in repeal by Pub. L. 101-508 be construed to affect treatment of certain transactions occurring, property acquired, or items of income, loss, deduction, or credit taken into account prior to Nov. 5, 1990, for purposes of determining liability for tax for periods ending after Nov. 5, 1990, see section 11821(b) of Pub. L. 101-508, set out as a note under section 45K of this title.

[PART IX—REPEALED]

[§ 1111. Repealed. Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, § 1901(a)(134), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1786]

Section, added Pub. L. 87-403, §1(a), Feb. 2, 1962, 76 Stat. 4, related to distribution of stock pursuant to order enforcing antitrust laws.

Subchapter P—Capital Gains and Losses

Part	
I.	Treatment of capital gains.
II.	Treatment of capital losses.
III.	General rules for determining capital gains and losses.
IV.	Special rules for determining capital gains and losses.
V.	Special rules for bonds and other debt instruments.

Part	
VI.	Treatment of certain passive foreign investment companies.

AMENDMENTS

1986—Pub. L. 99-514, title XII, §1235(g), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2576, added item for part VI.

1984—Pub. L. 98-369, div. A, title I, §42(b)(1), July 18, 1984, 98 Stat. 557, added item for part V.

PART I—TREATMENT OF CAPITAL GAINS

Sec.	
1201.	Alternative tax for corporations.
1202.	Partial exclusion for gain from certain small business stock.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(7) [title I, §117(b)(3)], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-604, substituted “Partial” for “50-percent” in item 1202.

1993—Pub. L. 103-66, title XIII, §13113(d)(6), Aug. 10, 1993, 107 Stat. 430, added item 1202.

1986—Pub. L. 99-514, title III, §301(b)(13), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2218, struck out item 1202 “Deduction for capital gains”.

1978—Pub. L. 95-600, title IV, §401(b)(6), Nov. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 2867, substituted “Alternative tax for corporations” for “Alternative tax” in item 1201.

§ 1201. Alternative tax for corporations

(a) General rule

If for any taxable year a corporation has a net capital gain and any rate of tax imposed by section 11, 511, or 831(a) or (b) (whichever is applicable) exceeds 35 percent (determined without regard to the last 2 sentences of section 11(b)(1)), then, in lieu of any such tax, there is hereby imposed a tax (if such tax is less than the tax imposed by such sections) which shall consist of the sum of—

(1) a tax computed on the taxable income reduced by the amount of the net capital gain, at the rates and in the manner as if this subsection had not been enacted, plus

(2) a tax of 35 percent of the net capital gain (or, if less, taxable income).

(b) Special rate for qualified timber gains

(1) In general

If, for any taxable year beginning in 2016, a corporation has both a net capital gain and qualified timber gain—

(A) subsection (a) shall apply to such corporation for the taxable year without regard to whether the applicable tax rate exceeds 35 percent, and

(B) the tax computed under subsection (a)(2) shall be equal to the sum of—

(i) 23.8 percent of the least of—

(I) qualified timber gain,

(II) net capital gain, or

(III) taxable income, plus

(ii) 35 percent of the excess (if any) of taxable income over the sum of the amounts for which a tax was determined under subsection (a)(1) and clause (i).

(2) Qualified timber gain

For purposes of this section, the term “qualified timber gain” means, with respect to any taxpayer for any taxable year, the excess (if any) of—