upon which the notice from the receiver or other fiduciary is received by the Secretary; but the suspension under this sentence shall in no case be for a period in excess of 2 years.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 838; Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §1906(b)(13)(A), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1834; Pub. L. 96-589, §6 (i)(12), Dec. 24, 1980, 94 Stat. 3411.)

Amendments

1980—Pub. L. 96-589 substituted "any case under title 11 of the United States Code" for "any proceeding under the Bankruptcy Act".

1976—Pub. L. 94-455 struck out "or his delegate" after "Secretary" wherever appearing.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-589 effective Oct. 1, 1979, but not applicable to proceedings under Title 11, Bankruptcy, commenced before Oct. 1, 1979, see section 7(e) of Pub. L. 96-589, set out as a note under section 108 of this title.

§6873. Unpaid claims

(a) General rule

Any portion of a claim for taxes allowed in a receivership proceeding which is unpaid shall be paid by the taxpayer upon notice and demand from the Secretary after the termination of such proceeding.

(b) Cross references

(1) For suspension of running of period of limitations on collection, see section 6503(b).

(2) For extension of time for payment, see section 6161(c).

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 838; Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §1906(b)(13)(A), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1834; Pub. L. 96-589, §6(g)(2), Dec. 24, 1980, 94 Stat. 3409.)

Amendments

1980—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 96-589 struck out reference to proceedings under the Bankruptcy Act.

1976—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 94–455 struck out "or his delegate" after "Secretary".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-589 effective Oct. 1, 1979, but not applicable to proceedings under Title 11, Bankruptcy, commenced before Oct. 1, 1979, see section 7(e) of Pub. L. 96-589, set out as a note under section 108 of this title.

CHAPTER 71—TRANSFEREES AND FIDUCIARIES

Sec. 6901. Transferred assets.

6902. Provisions of special application to transferees.

6903. Notice of fiduciary relationship.

6904. Prohibition of injunctions.

6905. Discharge of executor from personal liability for decedent's income and gift taxes.

AMENDMENTS

1970—Pub. L. 91–614, title I, 101(e)(2), Dec. 31, 1970, 84 Stat. 1837, added item 6905.

§6901. Transferred assets

(a) Method of collection

The amounts of the following liabilities shall, except as hereinafter in this section provided, be assessed, paid, and collected in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations as in the case of the taxes with respect to which the liabilities were incurred:

(1) Income, estate, and gift taxes

(A) Transferees

The liability, at law or in equity, of a transferee of property—

(i) of a taxpayer in the case of a tax imposed by subtitle A (relating to income taxes),

(ii) of a decedent in the case of a tax imposed by chapter 11 (relating to estate taxes), or

(iii) of a donor in the case of a tax imposed by chapter 12 (relating to gift taxes),

in respect of the tax imposed by subtitle A or B.

(B) Fiduciaries

The liability of a fiduciary under section 3713(b) of title 31, United States Code, in respect of the payment of any tax described in subparagraph (A) from the estate of the taxpayer, the decedent, or the donor, as the case may be.

(2) Other taxes

The liability, at law or in equity of a transferee of property of any person liable in respect of any tax imposed by this title (other than a tax imposed by subtitle A or B), but only if such liability arises on the liquidation of a partnership or corporation, or on a reorganization within the meaning of section 368(a).

(b) Liability

Any liability referred to in subsection (a) may be either as to the amount of tax shown on a return or as to any deficiency or underpayment of any tax.

(c) Period of limitations

The period of limitations for assessment of any such liability of a transferee or a fiduciary shall be as follows:

(1) Initial transferee

In the case of the liability of an initial transferee, within 1 year after the expiration of the period of limitation for assessment against the transferor;

(2) Transferee of transferee

In the case of the liability of a transferee of a transferee, within 1 year after the expiration of the period of limitation for assessment against the preceding transferee, but not more than 3 years after the expiration of the period of limitation for assessment against the initial transferor;

except that if, before the expiration of the period of limitation for the assessment of the liability of the transferee, a court proceeding for the collection of the tax or liability in respect thereof has been begun against the initial transferor or the last preceding transferee, respectively, then the period of limitation for assessment of the liability of the transferee shall expire 1 year after the return of execution in the court proceeding.