

tion 205(f) of Pub. L. 113-295, set out as a note under section 852 of this title.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2010 AMENDMENT

Amendment by section 301(g) of Pub. L. 111-325 applicable to taxable years beginning after Dec. 22, 2010, see section 301(h) of Pub. L. 111-325, set out as a note under section 852 of this title.

Pub. L. 111-325, title III, §304(d), Dec. 22, 2010, 124 Stat. 3549, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section] shall apply to distributions in taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 22, 2010].”

#### 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

Amendment by section 651(b)(1)(B) of Pub. L. 99-514 applicable to calendar years beginning after Dec. 31, 1986, see section 651(d) of Pub. L. 99-514, set out as an Effective Date note under section 4982 of this title.

Amendment by section 655(a)(5) of Pub. L. 99-514 applicable to taxable years beginning after Oct. 22, 1986, see section 655(b) of Pub. L. 99-514, set out as a note under section 852 of this title.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1964 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 88-272 applicable to taxable years of regulated investment companies ending on or after Feb. 26, 1964, see section 229(c) of Pub. L. 88-272, set out as a note under section 852 of this title.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1960 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 86-779 applicable with respect to taxable years of real estate investment trusts beginning after Dec. 31, 1960, see section 10(k) of Pub. L. 86-779, set out as an Effective Date note under section 856 of this title.

## PART II—REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS

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859.	Adoption of annual accounting period.

#### AMENDMENTS

1978—Pub. L. 95-600, title III, §362(d)(7), Nov. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 2852, substituted in item 859 “Adoption of annual accounting period” for “Deduction of deficiency dividends” and struck out item 860 “Adoption of annual accounting period”.

1976—Pub. L. 94-455, title XVI, §§1601(a)(2), 1604(i)(2), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1745, 1752, added items 859 and 860.

1960—Pub. L. 86-779, §10(a), Sept. 14, 1960, 74 Stat. 1003, added part II analysis.

### § 856. Definition of real estate investment trust

#### (a) In general

For purposes of this title, the term “real estate investment trust” means a corporation, trust, or association—

- (1) which is managed by one or more trustees or directors;
- (2) the beneficial ownership of which is evidenced by transferable shares, or by transferable certificates of beneficial interest;

(3) which (but for the provisions of this part) would be taxable as a domestic corporation;

(4) which is neither (A) a financial institution referred to in section 582(c)(2), nor (B) an insurance company to which subchapter L applies;

(5) the beneficial ownership of which is held by 100 or more persons;

(6) subject to the provisions of subsection (k), which is not closely held (as determined under subsection (h)); and

(7) which meets the requirements of subsection (c).

#### (b) Determination of status

The conditions described in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subsection (a) must be met during the entire taxable year, and the condition described in paragraph (5) must exist during at least 335 days of a taxable year of 12 months, or during a proportionate part of a taxable year of less than 12 months.

#### (c) Limitations

A corporation, trust, or association shall not be considered a real estate investment trust for any taxable year unless—

(1) it files with its return for the taxable year an election to be a real estate investment trust or has made such election for a previous taxable year, and such election has not been terminated or revoked under subsection (g);

(2) at least 95 percent (90 percent for taxable years beginning before January 1, 1980) of its gross income (excluding gross income from prohibited transactions) is derived from—

(A) dividends;

(B) interest;

(C) rents from real property;

(D) gain from the sale or other disposition of stock, securities, and real property (including interests in real property and interests in mortgages on real property) which is not property described in section 1221(a)(1);

(E) abatements and refunds of taxes on real property;

(F) income and gain derived from foreclosure property (as defined in subsection (e));

(G) amounts (other than amounts the determination of which depends in whole or in part on the income or profits of any person) received or accrued as consideration for entering into agreements (i) to make loans secured by mortgages on real property or on interests in real property or (ii) to purchase or lease real property (including interests in real property and interests in mortgages on real property);

(H) gain from the sale or other disposition of a real estate asset which is not a prohibited transaction solely by reason of section 857(b)(6); and

(I) mineral royalty income earned in the first taxable year beginning after the date of the enactment of this subparagraph from real property owned by a timber real estate investment trust and held, or once held, in connection with the trade or business of producing timber by such real estate investment trust;