

section [enacting this section] shall apply to qualified film and television productions (as defined in section 181(d)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section) commencing after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 22, 2004].”

[§ 182. Repealed. Pub. L. 99-514, title IV, § 402(a), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2221]

Section, added Pub. L. 87-834, § 21(a), Oct. 16, 1962, 76 Stat. 1063; amended Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, § 1906(b)(13)(A), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1834, authorized deduction of expenditures by farmers for clearing land.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Pub. L. 99-514, title IV, § 402(c), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2221, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending sections 263 and 1252 of this title and repealing this section] shall apply to amounts paid or incurred after December 31, 1985, in taxable years ending after such date.”

§ 183. Activities not engaged in for profit

(a) General rule

In the case of an activity engaged in by an individual or an S corporation, if such activity is not engaged in for profit, no deduction attributable to such activity shall be allowed under this chapter except as provided in this section.

(b) Deductions allowable

In the case of an activity not engaged in for profit to which subsection (a) applies, there shall be allowed—

(1) the deductions which would be allowable under this chapter for the taxable year without regard to whether or not such activity is engaged in for profit, and

(2) a deduction equal to the amount of the deductions which would be allowable under this chapter for the taxable year only if such activity were engaged in for profit, but only to the extent that the gross income derived from such activity for the taxable year exceeds the deductions allowable by reason of paragraph (1).

(c) Activity not engaged in for profit defined

For purposes of this section, the term “activity not engaged in for profit” means any activity other than one with respect to which deductions are allowable for the taxable year under section 162 or under paragraph (1) or (2) of section 212.

(d) Presumption

If the gross income derived from an activity for 3 or more of the taxable years in the period of 5 consecutive taxable years which ends with the taxable year exceeds the deductions attributable to such activity (determined without regard to whether or not such activity is engaged in for profit), then, unless the Secretary establishes to the contrary, such activity shall be presumed for purposes of this chapter for such taxable year to be an activity engaged in for profit. In the case of an activity which consists in major part of the breeding, training, showing, or racing of horses, the preceding sentence shall be applied by substituting “2” for “3” and “7” for “5”.

(e) Special rule

(1) In general

A determination as to whether the presumption provided by subsection (d) applies with respect to any activity shall, if the taxpayer so elects, not be made before the close of the fourth taxable year (sixth taxable year, in the case of an activity described in the last sentence of such subsection) following the taxable year in which the taxpayer first engages in the activity.

(2) Initial period

If the taxpayer makes an election under paragraph (1), the presumption provided by subsection (d) shall apply to each taxable year in the 5-taxable year (or 7-taxable year) period beginning with the taxable year in which the taxpayer first engages in the activity, if the gross income derived from the activity for 3 (or 2 if applicable) or more of the taxable years in such period exceeds the deductions attributable to the activity (determined without regard to whether or not the activity is engaged in for profit).

(3) Election

An election under paragraph (1) shall be made at such time and manner, and subject to such terms and conditions, as the Secretary may prescribe.

(4) Time for assessing deficiency attributable to activity

If a taxpayer makes an election under paragraph (1) with respect to an activity, the statutory period for the assessment of any deficiency attributable to such activity shall not expire before the expiration of 2 years after the date prescribed by law (determined without extensions) for filing the return of tax under chapter 1 for the last taxable year in the period of 5 taxable years (or 7 taxable years) to which the election relates. Such deficiency may be assessed notwithstanding the provisions of any law or rule of law which would otherwise prevent such an assessment.

(Added Pub. L. 91-172, title II, § 213(a), Dec. 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 571; amended Pub. L. 92-178, title III, § 311(a), Dec. 10, 1971, 85 Stat. 525; Pub. L. 94-455, title II, § 214(a), title XIX, § 1906(b)(13)(A), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1549, 1834; Pub. L. 97-354, § 5(a)(23), Oct. 19, 1982, 96 Stat. 1694; Pub. L. 99-514, title I, § 143(a), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2120; Pub. L. 100-647, title I, § 1001(h)(3), Nov. 10, 1988, 102 Stat. 3352; Pub. L. 113-295, div. A, title II, § 221(a)(36), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 4042.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2014—Subsec. (e)(1). Pub. L. 113-295 struck out “For purposes of the preceding sentence, a taxpayer shall be treated as not having engaged in an activity during any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1970.” at end.

1988—Subsec. (e)(2). Pub. L. 100-647 substituted “activity for 3 (or 2 if applicable)” for “activity for 2”.

1986—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 99-514 substituted “3” for “2” before “or more” in first sentence and “2” for “3” and “7” for “5” for “the period of 7 consecutive taxable years for the period of 5 consecutive taxable years” in second sentence.