

Section 860I, added Pub. L. 104-188, title I, § 1621(a), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1859, related to gain recognition on contributions to a FASIT and in other cases.

Section 860J, added Pub. L. 104-188, title I, § 1621(a), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1860, prohibited offset of certain FASIT inclusions by non-FASIT losses.

Section 860K, added Pub. L. 104-188, title I, § 1621(a), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1861, related to treatment of transfers of high-yield interests to disqualified holders.

Section 860L, added Pub. L. 104-188, title I, § 1621(a), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1862; amended Pub. L. 105-34, title XVI, § 1601(f)(6), Aug. 5, 1997, 111 Stat. 1091, defined terms and set forth special rules relating to FASITs.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Jan. 1, 2005, with exception for any FASIT in existence on Oct. 22, 2004, to the extent that regular interests issued by the FASIT before such date continue to remain outstanding in accordance with the original terms of issuance, see section 835(c) of Pub. L. 108-357, set out as an Effective Date of 2004 Amendments note under section 56 of this title.

Subchapter N—Tax Based on Income From Sources Within or Without the United States

- Part I. Source rules and other general rules relating to foreign income.
- II. Nonresident aliens and foreign corporations.
- III. Income from sources without the United States.
- IV. Domestic international sales corporations.¹
- V. International boycott determinations.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-647, title I, § 1012(h)(2)(D), Nov. 10, 1988, 102 Stat. 3503, substituted “Source rules and other general rules relating to foreign income” for “Determination of sources of income” in item for part I.

1976—Pub. L. 94-455, title X, § 1064(b), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1653, added item V.

PART I—SOURCE RULES AND OTHER GENERAL RULES RELATING TO FOREIGN INCOME

- Sec. 861. Income from sources within the United States.
- 862. Income from sources without the United States.
- 863. Special rules for determining source.
- 864. Definitions and special rules.
- 865. Source rules for personal property sales.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-647, title I, §§ 1012(e)(3)(B), (h)(2)(C), 1018(u)(37), Nov. 10, 1988, 102 Stat. 3500, 3502, 3592, substituted “SOURCE RULES AND OTHER GENERAL RULES RELATING TO FOREIGN INCOME” for “DETERMINATION OF SOURCES OF INCOME” as part I heading, substituted “Special rules for determining source” for “Items not specified in section 861 or 862” in item 863, and added item 865.

1986—Pub. L. 99-514, title XII, § 1215(b)(2), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2545, substituted “Definitions and special rules” for “Definitions” in item 864.

¹Editorially supplied. Part IV added by Pub. L. 92-178 without corresponding amendment of subchapter analysis.

§ 861. Income from sources within the United States

(a) Gross income from sources within United States

The following items of gross income shall be treated as income from sources within the United States:

(1) Interest

Interest from the United States or the District of Columbia, and interest on bonds, notes, or other interest-bearing obligations of noncorporate residents or domestic corporations not including—

(A) interest—

(i) on deposits with a foreign branch of a domestic corporation or a domestic partnership if such branch is engaged in the commercial banking business, and

(ii) on amounts satisfying the requirements of subparagraph (B) of section 871(i)(3) which are paid by a foreign branch of a domestic corporation or a domestic partnership, and

(B) in the case of a foreign partnership, which is predominantly engaged in the active conduct of a trade or business outside the United States, any interest not paid by a trade or business engaged in by the partnership in the United States and not allocable to income which is effectively connected (or treated as effectively connected) with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States.

(2) Dividends

The amount received as dividends—

(A) from a domestic corporation, or

(B) from a foreign corporation unless less than 25 percent of the gross income from all sources of such foreign corporation for the 3-year period ending with the close of its taxable year preceding the declaration of such dividends (or for such part of such period as the corporation has been in existence) was effectively connected (or treated as effectively connected other than income described in section 884(d)(2)) with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States; but only in an amount which bears the same ratio to such dividends as the gross income of the corporation for such period which was effectively connected (or treated as effectively connected other than income described in section 884(d)(2)) with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States bears to its gross income from all sources; but dividends (other than dividends for which a deduction is allowable under section 245(b)) from a foreign corporation shall, for purposes of subpart A of part III (relating to foreign tax credit), be treated as income from sources without the United States to the extent (and only to the extent) exceeding the amount which is 100/50th of the amount of the deduction allowable under section 245 in respect of such dividends, or

(C) from a foreign corporation to the extent that such amount is required by section 243(e) (relating to certain dividends from for-