ments made by this section is prevented at any time before the close of the 1-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act [Jan. 23, 2002] by the operation of any law or rule of law (including res judicata), such refund or credit may nevertheless be made or allowed if claim therefor is filed before the close of such period.''

Amendment by section 113(b) of Pub. L. 107–134 applicable to taxable years ending on or after Sept. 11, 2001, see section 113(c) of Pub. L. 107–134, set out as a note under section 104 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 99–514 applicable to taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 1982, see section 1708(b) of Pub. L. 99–514, set out as a note under section 2 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENTS

Section 722(g)(5) of Pub. L. 98–369, as amended by Pub. L. 99–514, § 2, Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2095, provided that:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this subsection [amending this section and enacting and amending provisions set out below] shall take effect as if they were included in the amendments made by section 1 of Public Law 98–259 [amending this section and enacting provisions set out below].

''(B) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS WAIVED.—Notwithstanding section 6511 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 [formerly I.R.C. 1954], the time for filing a claim for credit or refund of any overpayment of tax resulting from the amendments made by this subsection shall not expire before the date 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act [July 18, 1984].''

Section 1(b) of Pub. L. 98–259 as amended by Pub. L. 98–369, div. A, title VII, § 722(g)(1), July 18, 1984, 98 Stat. 974; Pub. L. 99–514, § 2, Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2095, provided that:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall apply with respect to all taxable years (whether beginning before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act [Apr. 10, 1984]) of individuals dying after November 17, 1978, as a result of wounds or injuries incurred after such date.

''(2) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS WAIVED.—Notwithstanding section 6511 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 [formerly I.R.C. 1954], the time for filing a claim for credit or refund of any overpayment of tax resulting from the amendment made by subsection (a) shall not expire before the date 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.''

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 94–455 effective for taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 1976, see section 1901(d) of Pub. L. 94–455, set out as a note under section 2 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1975 AMENDMENT

Section 4(b) of Pub. L. 93–597 provided that: ''The amendments made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall apply to taxable years ending on or after February 28, 1961.''

REFUNDS AND CREDITS OF OVERPAYMENTS FOR TAXABLE YEARS ENDING ON OR AFTER FEBRUARY 28, 1961, RESULTING FROM APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS

Section 4(c) of Pub. L. 93–597, as amended by Pub. L. 99–514, § 2, Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2095, provided that: ''If the refund or credit of any overpayment for any taxable year ending on or after February 28, 1961, resulting from the application of section 692 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 [formerly I.R.C. 1954] (as amended by subsection (a) of this section) is prevented at any time before the expiration of one year after the date of the enactment of this Act [Jan. 2, 1975] by the operation of any law or rule of law, but would not have been so prevented if claim for refund or credit therefor were made on the due date for the return for the taxable year of his death (or any later year), refund or credit of such overpayment may, nevertheless, be made or allowed if claim therefor is filed before the expiration of such one-year period.''

TREATMENT OF DIRECTOR GENERAL OF MULTINATIONAL FORCE IN SINAI

Section 722(g)(4) of Pub. L. 98–369, as amended by Pub. L. 99–514, § 2, Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2095, provided that: ''For purposes of section 692(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 [formerly I.R.C. 1954], the Director General of the Multinational Force and Observers in the Sinai who died on February 15, 1984, shall be treated as if he were a civilian employee of the United States while he served as such Director General.''

Subchapter K—Partners and Partnerships

Part
I. Determination of tax liability.
II. Contributions, distributions, and transfers.
III. Definitions.
IV. Special rules for electing large partnerships.

AMENDMENTS

1997—Pub. L. 105–34, title XII, § 1221(b), Aug. 5, 1997, 111 Stat. 1008, added item for part IV.

PART I—DETERMINATION OF TAX LIABILITY

Sec.
701. Partners, not partnership, subject to tax.
702. Income and credits of partner.
703. Partnership computations.
704. Partner's distributive share.
705. Determination of basis of partner's interest.
706. Taxable years of partner and partnership.
707. Transactions between partner and partnership.
708. Continuation of partnership.
709. Treatment of organization and syndication fees.

AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94–455, title II, § 213(b)(2), title XIX, § 1901(b)(23), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1547, 1798, struck out part IV ''Effective date for subchapter'' in table of parts of subchapter K of chapter 1 and added item 709.

§ 701. Partners, not partnership, subject to tax

A partnership as such shall not be subject to the income tax imposed by this chapter. Persons carrying on business as partners shall be liable for income tax only in their separate or individual capacities.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 239.)

§ 702. Income and credits of partner

(a) General rule

In determining his income tax, each partner shall take into account separately his distributive share of the partnership's—

(1) gains and losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets held for not more than 1 year,

(2) gains and losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets held for more than 1 year,

(3) gains and losses from sales or exchanges of property described in section 1231 (relating to certain property used in a trade or business and involuntary conversions),

(4) charitable contributions (as defined in section 170(c)),

(5) dividends with respect to which section 1(h)(11) or part VIII of subchapter B applies,