a trade or business within the United States is an amount equal to the gross income for such period from sources within the United States."

(c) PERSONAL SERVICES.—Section 861(a)(3) (C)(ii) (relating to income from personal services) is amended to read as follows:

"(ii) an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States, a domestic partnership, or a domestic corporation, if such labor or services are performed for an office or place of business maintained in a foreign country or in a possession of the United States by such individual, partnership, or corporation."

(d) Definitions.—Section 864 (relating to

definitions) is amended-

(1) by striking out "For purposes of this part," and inserting in lieu thereof

"(a) SALE, ETC.—For purposes of this part,"; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the fol-

lowing new subsections:

"(b) Trade or Business Within the UNITED STATES.—For purposes of this part, part II, and chapter 3, the term 'trade or business within the United States' includes the performance of personal services within the United States at any time within the taxable year, but does not include-

"(1) PERFORMANCE OF PERSONAL SERVICES FOR FOREIGN EMPLOYER.—The performance of

personal services-

"(A) for a nonresident alien individual, foreign partnership, or foreign corporation, not engaged in trade or business within the United States, or

"(B) for an office or place of business maintained in a foreign country or in a possession of the United States by an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States or by a domestic partnership or a domestic corporation,

by a nonresident alien individual temporarily present in the United States for a period or periods not exceeding a total of 90 days during the taxable year and whose compensation for such services does not exceed in the aggregate \$3,000.

"(2) TRADING IN SECURITIES OR COMMODI-TIES .-

"(A) STOCKS AND SECURITIES.-

"(i) Except in the case of a dealer in stocks or securities, trading in stocks or securities for the taxpayer's own account, whether by the taxpayer or his employees or through a resident broker, commission agent, custodian, or other agent, and whether or not any such agent has discretionary authority to make decisions in effecting the transactions. This clause shall not apply in the case of a corporation (other than a corporation which is, or but for section 542(c) (7) would be, a personal holding company) the principal business of which is trading in stocks or securities for its own account, if its principal office is in the United States.

"(ii) In the case of a person who is a dealer in stocks or securities, trading in stocks or securities for his own account through a resident broker, commission agent, custodian, or other independent agent.

"(B) COMMODITIES .-

"(i) Except in the case of a dealer in commodities, trading in commodities for the taxpayer's own account, whether by the taxpayer or his employees or through a resident broker, commission agent, custodian, or other agent, and whether or not any such agent has discretionary authority to make decisions in effecting the transactions.

"(ii) In the case of a person who is a dealer in commodities, trading in commodities for his own account through a resident broker, commission agent, custodian, or other independent agent.

(iii) Clauses (i) and (ii) apply only if the commodities are of a kind customarily dealt in on an organized commodity exchange and if the transaction is of a kind custom-

arily consummated at such place.

"(C) LIMITATION.—Subparagraphs (A)(ii) and (B)(ii) shall apply only if, at no time during the taxable year, the taxpayer has an office or place of business in the United States through which or by the direction of which the transactions in stocks or securities, or in commodities, as the case may be, are effected.

"(c) EFFECTIVELY CONNECTED INCOME, ETC. "(1) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of this

title-"(A) In the case of a nonresident alien individual or a foreign corporation engaged in trade or business within the United States during the taxable year, the rules set forth in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) shall apply in determining the income, gain, or loss which shall be treated as effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

"(B) Except as provided in section 871(d) or section 882(d), in the case of a nonresident alien individual or a foreign corporation not engaged in trade or business within the United States during the taxable year, no income, gain, or loss shall be treated as effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

"(2) PERIODICAL, ETC., INCOME FROM SOURCES WITHIN UNITED STATES—FACTORS.—In determining whether income from sources within the United States of the types described in section 871(a)(1) or section 881(a), whether gain or loss from sources within the United States from the sale or exchange of capital assets, is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States, the factors taken into account shall include whether—

"(A) the income, gain, or loss is derived from assets used in or held for use in the conduct of such trade or business, or

(B) the activities of such trade or business were a material factor in the realization of the income, gain, or loss.

In determining whether an asset is used in or held for use in the conduct of such trade or business or whether the activities of such trade or business were a material factor in realizing an item of income, gain, or loss, due regard shall be given to whether or not such asset or such income, gain, or loss was accounted for through such trade or business. In applying this paragraph and paragraph (4), interest referred to in section 861(a)(1)(A) shall be considered income from sources within the United States.

"(3) OTHER INCOME FORM SOURCES WITHIN UNITED STATES.—All income, gain, or loss from sources within the United States (other than income, gain, or loss to which paragraph (2) applies) shall be treated as effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

"(4) INCOME FROM SOURCES WIT

UNITED STATES .-

"(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), no income, gain, or loss from sources without the United States shall be treated as effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.