- (3) Suspension of the running of the period of limitations—(i) Relief under §1.6015-2 or 1.6015-3. The running of the period of limitations in section 6502 on collection against the requesting spouse of the assessment to which an election under §1.6015-2 or 1.6015-3 relates is suspended for the period during which the Internal Revenue Service is prohibited by paragraph (c)(1) of this section from collecting by levy or a proceeding in court and for 60 days thereafter. However, if the requesting spouse signs a waiver of the restrictions on collection in accordance with paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the suspension of the period of limitations in section 6502 on collection against the requesting spouse will terminate on the date that is 60 days after the date the waiver is filed with the Internal Revenue Service.
- (ii) Relief under § 1.6015–4. If a requesting spouse seeks only equitable relief under § 1.6015–4, the restrictions on collection of paragraph (c)(1) of this section do not apply. Accordingly, the request for relief does not suspend the running of the period of limitations on collection.
- (4) *Definitions*—(i) *Levy*. For purposes of this paragraph (c), levy means an administrative levy or seizure described by section 6331.
- (ii) Proceedings in court. For purposes of this paragraph (c), proceedings in court means suits filed by the United States for the collection of Federal tax. Proceedings in court does not refer to the filing of pleadings and claims and other participation by the Internal Revenue Service or the United States in suits not filed by the United States, including Tax Court cases, refund suits, and bankruptcy cases.
- (iii) Assessment to which the election relates. For purposes of this paragraph (c), the assessment to which the election relates is the entire assessment of the deficiency to which the election relates, even if the election is made with respect to only part of that deficiency.

[T.D. 9003, 67 FR 47285, July 18, 2002]

§ 1.6015-8 Applicable liabilities.

(a) *In general.* Section 6015 applies to liabilities that arise after July 22, 1998, and to liabilities that arose prior to

- July 22, 1998, that were not paid on or before July 22, 1998.
- (b) Liabilities paid on or before July 22, 1998. A requesting spouse seeking relief from joint and several liability for amounts paid on or before July 22, 1998, must request relief under section 6013(e) and the regulations thereunder.
- (c) *Examples*. The following examples illustrate the rules of this section:

Example 1. H and W file a joint Federal income tax return for 1995 on April 15, 1996. There is an understatement on the return attributable to an omission of H's wage income. On October 15, 1998, H and W receive a 30-day letter proposing a deficiency on the 1995 joint return. W pays the outstanding liability in full on November 30, 1998. In March 1999, W files Form 8857, requesting relief from joint and several liability under section 6015(b). Although W's liability arose prior to July 22, 1998, it was unpaid as of that date. Therefore, section 6015 is applicable.

Example 2. H and W file their 1995 joint Federal income tax return on April 15, 1996. On October 14, 1997, a deficiency of \$5,000 is assessed regarding a disallowed business expense deduction attributable to H. On June 30, 1998, the Internal Revenue Service levies on the \$3,000 in W's bank account in partial satisfaction of the outstanding liability. On August 31, 1998, W files a request for relief from joint and several liability. The liability arose prior to July 22, 1998. Section 6015 is applicable to the \$2,000 that remained unpaid as of July 22, 1998, and section 6013(e) is applicable to the \$3,000 that was paid prior to July 22, 1998.

[T.D. 9003, 67 FR 47285, July 18, 2002]

§1.6015-9 Effective date.

Sections 1.6015-0 through 1.6015-9 are applicable for all elections under $\S1.6015-2$ or 1.6015-3 or any requests for relief under $\S1.6015-4$ filed on or after July 18, 2002.

[T.D. 9003, 67 FR 47285, July 18, 2002]

§ 1.6015(a)-1 Declaration of estimated income tax by individuals.

(a) Requirement—(1) Taxable years beginning after December 31, 1971. With respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1971, a declaration of estimated income tax by an individual is not required if the estimated tax (as defined in section 6015(c)) can reasonably be expected to be less than \$100. In all other cases a declaration of estimated income tax shall be made by