

- (1) the tax imposed by section 11 determined after the application of this subchapter, and
- (2) a tax equal to—
 - (A) the highest rate of tax specified in section 11, multiplied by
 - (B) the notional shipping income for the taxable year.

(Added Pub. L. 108-357, title II, §248(a), Oct. 22, 2004, 118 Stat. 1450.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Subchapter applicable to taxable years beginning after Oct. 22, 2004, see section 248(c) of Pub. L. 108-357, set out as an Effective Date of 2004 Amendments note under section 56 of this title.

§ 1353. Notional shipping income

(a) In general

For purposes of this subchapter, the notional shipping income of an electing corporation shall be the sum of the amounts determined under subsection (b) for each qualifying vessel operated by such electing corporation.

(b) Amounts

(1) In general

For purposes of subsection (a), the amount of notional shipping income of an electing corporation for each qualifying vessel for the taxable year shall equal the product of—

- (A) the daily notional shipping income, and
- (B) the number of days during the taxable year that the electing corporation operated such vessel as a qualifying vessel in United States foreign trade.

(2) Treatment of vessels the income from which is not otherwise subject to tax

In the case of a qualifying vessel any of the income from which is not included in gross income by reason of section 883 or otherwise, the amount of notional shipping income from such vessel for the taxable year shall be the amount which bears the same ratio to such shipping income (determined without regard to this paragraph) as the gross income from the operation of such vessel in the United States foreign trade bears to the sum of such gross income and the income so excluded.

(c) Daily notional shipping income

For purposes of subsection (b), the daily notional shipping income from the operation of a qualifying vessel is—

- (1) 40 cents for each 100 tons of so much of the net tonnage of the vessel as does not exceed 25,000 net tons, and
- (2) 20 cents for each 100 tons of so much of the net tonnage of the vessel as exceeds 25,000 net tons.

(d) Multiple operators of vessel

If for any period 2 or more persons are operators of a qualifying vessel, the notional shipping income from the operation of such vessel for such period shall be allocated among such persons on the basis of their respective ownership, charter, and operating agreement interests in such vessel or on such other basis as the Secretary may prescribe by regulations.

(Added Pub. L. 108-357, title II, §248(a), Oct. 22, 2004, 118 Stat. 1450; amended Pub. L. 109-135, title IV, §403(g)(1)(A), Dec. 21, 2005, 119 Stat. 2624.)

AMENDMENTS

2005—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 109-135 substituted “ownership, charter, and operating agreement interests” for “ownership and charter interests”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2005 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 109-135 effective as if included in the provision of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, Pub. L. 108-357, to which such amendment relates, see section 403(nn) of Pub. L. 109-135, set out as a note under section 26 of this title.

§ 1354. Alternative tax election; revocation; termination

(a) In general

A qualifying vessel operator may elect the application of this subchapter.

(b) Time and manner; years for which effective

An election under this subchapter—

- (1) shall be made in such form as prescribed by the Secretary, and
- (2) shall be effective for the taxable year for which made and all succeeding taxable years until terminated under subsection (d).

Such election may be effective for any taxable year only if made on or before the due date (including extensions) for filing the corporation’s return for such taxable year.

(c) Consistent elections by members of controlled groups

An election under subsection (a) by a member of a controlled group shall apply to all qualifying vessel operators that are members of such group.

(d) Termination

(1) By revocation

(A) In general

An election under subsection (a) may be terminated by revocation.

(B) When effective

Except as provided in subparagraph (C)—

- (i) a revocation made during the taxable year and on or before the 15th day of the 4th month thereof shall be effective on the 1st day of such taxable year, and
- (ii) a revocation made during the taxable year but after such 15th day shall be effective on the 1st day of the following taxable year.

(C) Revocation may specify prospective date

If the revocation specifies a date for revocation which is on or after the day on which the revocation is made, the revocation shall be effective for taxable years beginning on and after the date so specified.

(2) By person ceasing to be qualifying vessel operator

(A) In general

An election under subsection (a) shall be terminated whenever (at any time on or after the 1st day of the 1st taxable year for which the corporation is an electing cor-

poration) such corporation ceases to be a qualifying vessel operator.

(B) When effective

Any termination under this paragraph shall be effective on and after the date of cessation.

(C) Annualization

The Secretary shall prescribe such annualization and other rules as are appropriate in the case of a termination under this paragraph.

(e) Election after termination

If a qualifying vessel operator has made an election under subsection (a) and if such election has been terminated under subsection (d), such operator (and any successor operator) shall not be eligible to make an election under subsection (a) for any taxable year before its 5th taxable year which begins after the 1st taxable year for which such termination is effective, unless the Secretary consents to such election.

(Added Pub. L. 108-357, title II, §248(a), Oct. 22, 2004, 118 Stat. 1451; amended Pub. L. 109-135, title IV, §403(g)(4), Dec. 21, 2005, 119 Stat. 2624; Pub. L. 114-41, title II, §2006(a)(2)(C), July 31, 2015, 129 Stat. 457.)

AMENDMENTS

2015—Subsec. (d)(1)(B)(i). Pub. L. 114-41 substituted “4th month” for “3d month”.

2005—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 109-135 inserted “on or” after “only if made” in concluding provisions.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2015 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 114-41 applicable to returns for taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 2015, with special rule for certain C corporations, see section 2006(a)(3) of Pub. L. 114-41, set out as a note under section 170 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2005 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 109-135 effective as if included in the provision of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, Pub. L. 108-357, to which such amendment relates, see section 403(nm) of Pub. L. 109-135, set out as a note under section 26 of this title.

§ 1355. Definitions and special rules

(a) Definitions

For purposes of this subchapter—

(1) Electing corporation

The term “electing corporation” means any corporation for which an election is in effect under this subchapter.

(2) Electing group; controlled group

(A) Electing group

The term “electing group” means a controlled group of which one or more members is an electing corporation.

(B) Controlled group

The term “controlled group” means any group which would be treated as a single employer under subsection (a) or (b) of section 52 if paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 52(a) did not apply.

(3) Qualifying vessel operator

The term “qualifying vessel operator” means any corporation—

(A) who operates one or more qualifying vessels, and

(B) who meets the shipping activity requirement in subsection (c).

(4) Qualifying vessel

The term “qualifying vessel” means a self-propelled (or a combination self-propelled and non-self-propelled) United States flag vessel of not less than 6,000 deadweight tons used exclusively in the United States foreign trade during the period that the election under this subchapter is in effect.

(5) United States flag vessel

The term “United States flag vessel” means any vessel documented under the laws of the United States.

(6) United States domestic trade

The term “United States domestic trade” means the transportation of goods or passengers between places in the United States.

(7) United States foreign trade

The term “United States foreign trade” means the transportation of goods or passengers between a place in the United States and a foreign place or between foreign places.

(b) Operating a vessel

For purposes of this subchapter—

(1) In general

Except as provided in paragraph (2), a person is treated as operating any vessel during any period if—

(A)(i) such vessel is owned by, or chartered (including a time charter) to, the person, or

(ii) the person provides services for such vessel pursuant to an operating agreement, and

(B) such vessel is in use as a qualifying vessel during such period.

(2) Bareboat charters

A person is treated as operating and using a vessel that it has chartered out on bareboat charter terms only if—

(A)(i) the vessel is temporarily surplus to the person’s requirements and the term of the charter does not exceed 3 years, or

(ii) the vessel is bareboat chartered to a member of a controlled group which includes such person or to an unrelated person who sub-bareboats or time charters the vessel to such a member (including the owner of the vessel), and

(B) the vessel is used as a qualifying vessel by the person to whom ultimately chartered.

(c) Shipping activity requirement

For purposes of this section—

(1) In general

Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a corporation meets the shipping activity requirement of this subsection for any taxable year only if the requirement of paragraph (4) is met for each of the 2 preceding taxable years.

(2) Special rule for 1st year of election

A corporation meets the shipping activity requirement of this subsection for the first