

(B) any subsequent repayments with respect to any such loan shall be appropriately adjusted to reflect the delay in the due date under paragraph (1) and any interest accruing during such delay, and

(C) in determining the 5-year period and the term of a loan under subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 72(p)(2), the period described in subparagraph (A) shall be disregarded.

(3) Qualified individual

For purposes of this subsection—

(A) In general

The term “qualified individual” means any qualified Hurricane Katrina individual, any qualified Hurricane Rita individual, and any qualified Hurricane Wilma individual.

(B) Qualified Hurricane Katrina individual

The term “qualified Hurricane Katrina individual” means an individual whose principal place of abode on August 28, 2005, is located in the Hurricane Katrina disaster area and who has sustained an economic loss by reason of Hurricane Katrina.

(C) Qualified Hurricane Rita individual

The term “qualified Hurricane Rita individual” means an individual (other than a qualified Hurricane Katrina individual) whose principal place of abode on September 23, 2005, is located in the Hurricane Rita disaster area and who has sustained an economic loss by reason of Hurricane Rita.

(D) Qualified Hurricane Wilma individual

The term “qualified Hurricane Wilma individual” means an individual (other than a qualified Hurricane Katrina individual or a qualified Hurricane Rita individual) whose principal place of abode on October 23, 2005, is located in the Hurricane Wilma disaster area and who has sustained an economic loss by reason of Hurricane Wilma.

(4) Applicable period; qualified beginning date

For purposes of this subsection—

(A) Hurricane Katrina

In the case of any qualified Hurricane Katrina individual—

(i) the applicable period is the period beginning on September 24, 2005, and ending on December 31, 2006, and

(ii) the qualified beginning date is August 25, 2005.

(B) Hurricane Rita

In the case of any qualified Hurricane Rita individual—

(i) the applicable period is the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this subsection and ending on December 31, 2006, and

(ii) the qualified beginning date is September 23, 2005.

(C) Hurricane Wilma

In the case of any qualified Hurricane Wilma individual—

(i) the applicable period is the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this subparagraph and ending on December 31, 2006, and

(ii) the qualified beginning date is October 23, 2005.

(d) Provisions relating to plan amendments

(1) In general

If this subsection applies to any amendment to any plan or annuity contract, such plan or contract shall be treated as being operated in accordance with the terms of the plan during the period described in paragraph (2)(B)(i).

(2) Amendments to which subsection applies

(A) In general

This subsection shall apply to any amendment to any plan or annuity contract which is made—

(i) pursuant to any provision of this section, or pursuant to any regulation issued by the Secretary or the Secretary of Labor under any provision of this section, and

(ii) on or before the last day of the first plan year beginning on or after January 1, 2007, or such later date as the Secretary may prescribe.

In the case of a governmental plan (as defined in section 414(d)), clause (ii) shall be applied by substituting the date which is 2 years after the date otherwise applied under clause (ii).

(B) Conditions

This subsection shall not apply to any amendment unless—

(i) during the period—

(I) beginning on the date that this section or the regulation described in subparagraph (A)(i) takes effect (or in the case of a plan or contract amendment not required by this section or such regulation, the effective date specified by the plan), and

(II) ending on the date described in subparagraph (A)(ii) (or, if earlier, the date the plan or contract amendment is adopted),

the plan or contract is operated as if such plan or contract amendment were in effect; and

(ii) such plan or contract amendment applies retroactively for such period.

(Added Pub. L. 109-135, title II, §201(a), Dec. 21, 2005, 119 Stat. 2596.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of the enactment of this subsection and this subparagraph, referred to in subsec. (c)(4)(B)(i), (C)(i), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 109-135, which was approved Dec. 21, 2005.

§ 1400R. Employment relief

(a) Employee retention credit for employers affected by Hurricane Katrina

(1) In general

For purposes of section 38, in the case of an eligible employer, the Hurricane Katrina employee retention credit for any taxable year is an amount equal to 40 percent of the qualified wages with respect to each eligible employee of such employer for such taxable year. For

purposes of the preceding sentence, the amount of qualified wages which may be taken into account with respect to any individual shall not exceed \$6,000.

(2) Definitions

For purposes of this subsection—

(A) Eligible employer

The term “eligible employer” means any employer—

(i) which conducted an active trade or business on August 28, 2005, in the GO Zone, and

(ii) with respect to whom the trade or business described in clause (i) is inoperable on any day after August 28, 2005, and before January 1, 2006, as a result of damage sustained by reason of Hurricane Katrina.

(B) Eligible employee

The term “eligible employee” means with respect to an eligible employer an employee whose principal place of employment on August 28, 2005, with such eligible employer was in the GO Zone.

(C) Qualified wages

The term “qualified wages” means wages (as defined in section 51(c)(1), but without regard to section 3306(b)(2)(B)) paid or incurred by an eligible employer with respect to an eligible employee on any day after August 28, 2005, and before January 1, 2006, which occurs during the period—

(i) beginning on the date on which the trade or business described in subparagraph (A) first became inoperable at the principal place of employment of the employee immediately before Hurricane Katrina, and

(ii) ending on the date on which such trade or business has resumed significant operations at such principal place of employment.

Such term shall include wages paid without regard to whether the employee performs no services, performs services at a different place of employment than such principal place of employment, or performs services at such principal place of employment before significant operations have resumed.

(3) Certain rules to apply

For purposes of this subsection, rules similar to the rules of sections 51(i)(1) and 52 shall apply.

(4) Employee not taken into account more than once

An employee shall not be treated as an eligible employee for purposes of this subsection for any period with respect to any employer if such employer is allowed a credit under section 51 with respect to such employee for such period.

(b) Employee retention credit for employers affected by Hurricane Rita

(1) In general

For purposes of section 38, in the case of an eligible employer, the Hurricane Rita em-

ployee retention credit for any taxable year is an amount equal to 40 percent of the qualified wages with respect to each eligible employee of such employer for such taxable year. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the amount of qualified wages which may be taken into account with respect to any individual shall not exceed \$6,000.

(2) Definitions

For purposes of this subsection—

(A) Eligible employer

The term “eligible employer” means any employer—

(i) which conducted an active trade or business on September 23, 2005, in the Rita GO Zone, and

(ii) with respect to whom the trade or business described in clause (i) is inoperable on any day after September 23, 2005, and before January 1, 2006, as a result of damage sustained by reason of Hurricane Rita.

(B) Eligible employee

The term “eligible employee” means with respect to an eligible employer an employee whose principal place of employment on September 23, 2005, with such eligible employer was in the Rita GO Zone.

(C) Qualified wages

The term “qualified wages” means wages (as defined in section 51(c)(1), but without regard to section 3306(b)(2)(B)) paid or incurred by an eligible employer with respect to an eligible employee on any day after September 23, 2005, and before January 1, 2006, which occurs during the period—

(i) beginning on the date on which the trade or business described in subparagraph (A) first became inoperable at the principal place of employment of the employee immediately before Hurricane Rita, and

(ii) ending on the date on which such trade or business has resumed significant operations at such principal place of employment.

Such term shall include wages paid without regard to whether the employee performs no services, performs services at a different place of employment than such principal place of employment, or performs services at such principal place of employment before significant operations have resumed.

(3) Certain rules to apply

For purposes of this subsection, rules similar to the rules of sections 51(i)(1) and 52 shall apply.

(4) Employee not taken into account more than once

An employee shall not be treated as an eligible employee for purposes of this subsection for any period with respect to any employer if such employer is allowed a credit under subsection (a) or section 51 with respect to such employee for such period.

(c) Employee retention credit for employers affected by Hurricane Wilma**(1) In general**

For purposes of section 38, in the case of an eligible employer, the Hurricane Wilma employee retention credit for any taxable year is an amount equal to 40 percent of the qualified wages with respect to each eligible employee of such employer for such taxable year. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the amount of qualified wages which may be taken into account with respect to any individual shall not exceed \$6,000.

(2) Definitions

For purposes of this subsection—

(A) Eligible employer

The term “eligible employer” means any employer—

(i) which conducted an active trade or business on October 23, 2005, in the Wilma GO Zone, and

(ii) with respect to whom the trade or business described in clause (i) is inoperable on any day after October 23, 2005, and before January 1, 2006, as a result of damage sustained by reason of Hurricane Wilma.

(B) Eligible employee

The term “eligible employee” means with respect to an eligible employer an employee whose principal place of employment on October 23, 2005, with such eligible employer was in the Wilma GO Zone.

(C) Qualified wages

The term “qualified wages” means wages (as defined in section 51(c)(1), but without regard to section 3306(b)(2)(B)) paid or incurred by an eligible employer with respect to an eligible employee on any day after October 23, 2005, and before January 1, 2006, which occurs during the period—

(i) beginning on the date on which the trade or business described in subparagraph (A) first became inoperable at the principal place of employment of the employee immediately before Hurricane Wilma, and

(ii) ending on the date on which such trade or business has resumed significant operations at such principal place of employment.

Such term shall include wages paid without regard to whether the employee performs no services, performs services at a different place of employment than such principal place of employment, or performs services at such principal place of employment before significant operations have resumed.

(3) Certain rules to apply

For purposes of this subsection, rules similar to the rules of sections 51(i)(1) and 52 shall apply.

(4) Employee not taken into account more than once

An employee shall not be treated as an eligible employee for purposes of this subsection

for any period with respect to any employer if such employer is allowed a credit under subsection (a) or (b) or section 51 with respect to such employee for such period.

(Added Pub. L. 109-135, title II, §201(a), Dec. 21, 2005, 119 Stat. 2601.)

§ 1400S. Additional tax relief provisions**(a) Temporary suspension of limitations on charitable contributions****(1) In general**

Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2), section 170(b) shall not apply to qualified contributions and such contributions shall not be taken into account for purposes of applying subsections (b) and (d) of section 170 to other contributions.

(2) Treatment of excess contributions

For purposes of section 170—

(A) Individuals

In the case of an individual—

(i) Limitation

Any qualified contribution shall be allowed only to the extent that the aggregate of such contributions does not exceed the excess of the taxpayer's contribution base (as defined in subparagraph (G) of section 170(b)(1)) over the amount of all other charitable contributions allowed under section 170(b)(1).

(ii) Carryover

If the aggregate amount of qualified contributions made in the contribution year (within the meaning of section 170(d)(1)) exceeds the limitation of clause (i), such excess shall be added to the excess described in the portion of subparagraph (A) of such section which precedes clause (i) thereof for purposes of applying such section.

(B) Corporations

In the case of a corporation—

(i) Limitation

Any qualified contribution shall be allowed only to the extent that the aggregate of such contributions does not exceed the excess of the taxpayer's taxable income (as determined under paragraph (2) of section 170(b)) over the amount of all other charitable contributions allowed under such paragraph.

(ii) Carryover

Rules similar to the rules of subparagraph (A)(ii) shall apply for purposes of this subparagraph.

(3) Exception to overall limitation on itemized deductions

So much of any deduction allowed under section 170 as does not exceed the qualified contributions paid during the taxable year shall not be treated as an itemized deduction for purposes of section 68.

(4) Qualified contributions**(A) In general**

For purposes of this subsection, the term “qualified contribution” means any chari-