

§ 27. Taxes of foreign countries and possessions of the United States; possession tax credit

(a) Foreign tax credit

The amount of taxes imposed by foreign countries and possessions of the United States shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter to the extent provided in section 901.

(b) Section 936 credit

In the case of a domestic corporation, the amount provided by section 936 (relating to Puerto Rico and possession tax credit) shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 13, §33; Pub. L. 94-455, title X, §1051(a), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1643; renumbered §27, Pub. L. 98-369, div. A, title IV, §471(c), July 18, 1984, 98 Stat. 826.)

AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98-369, §471(c), renumbered section 33 of this title as this section.

1976—Pub. L. 94-455 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a) and added subsec. (b).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 94-455, title X, §1051(i), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1647, as amended by Pub. L. 99-514, §2, Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2095, provided that:

“(1) Except as provided by paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section [enacting section 936 of this title and amending sections 33 [now 27], 48, 116, 243, 246, 861, 901, 904, 931, 1504, and 6091 of this title] shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975, except that ‘qualified possession source investment income’ as defined in section 936(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 [formerly I.R.C. 1954] shall include income from any source outside the United States if the taxpayer establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate that the income from such sources was earned before October 1, 1976.

“(2) The amendment made by subsection (d)(2) [amending section 901 of this title] shall not apply to any tax imposed by a possession of the United States with respect to the complete liquidation occurring before January 1, 1979, of a corporation to the extent that such tax is attributable to earnings and profits accumulated by such corporation during periods ending before January 1, 1976.”

[§ 28. Renumbered § 45C]

[§ 29. Renumbered § 45K]

[§ 30. Repealed. Pub. L. 113-295, div. A, title II, § 221(a)(2)(A), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 4037]

Section, added Pub. L. 102-486, title XIX, §1913(b)(1), Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3019; amended Pub. L. 104-188, title I, §§1205(d)(4), 1704(j)(4)(A), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1776, 1881; Pub. L. 107-147, title VI, §602(a), Mar. 9, 2002, 116 Stat. 59; Pub. L. 108-311, title III, §318(a), Oct. 4, 2004, 118 Stat. 1182; Pub. L. 109-58, title XIII, §1322(a)(3)(A), Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 1011; Pub. L. 111-5, div. B, title I, §1142(a), Feb. 17, 2009, 123 Stat. 328; Pub. L. 111-148, title X, §10909(b)(2)(F), (c), Mar. 23, 2010, 124 Stat. 1023; Pub. L. 111-312, title I, §101(b)(1), Dec. 17, 2010, 124 Stat. 3298; Pub. L. 112-240, title I, §104(c)(2)(G), Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 2322; Pub. L. 113-295, div. A, title II, §209(f)(2), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 4028, related to certain plug-in electric vehicles.

A prior section 30 was renumbered section 41 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Dec. 19, 2014, subject to a savings provision, see section 221(b) of Pub. L. 113-295, set out

as an Effective Date of 2014 Amendment note under section 1 of this title.

§ 30A. Puerto Rico economic activity credit

(a) Allowance of credit

(1) In general

Except as otherwise provided in this section, if the conditions of both paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) of subsection (b) are satisfied with respect to a qualified domestic corporation, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter an amount equal to the portion of the tax which is attributable to the taxable income, from sources without the United States, from—

(A) the active conduct of a trade or business within Puerto Rico, or

(B) the sale or exchange of substantially all of the assets used by the taxpayer in the active conduct of such trade or business.

In the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2001, the aggregate amount of taxable income taken into account under the preceding sentence (and in applying subsection (d)) shall not exceed the adjusted base period income of such corporation, as determined in the same manner as under section 936(j).

(2) Qualified domestic corporation

For purposes of paragraph (1), the term “qualified domestic corporation” means a domestic corporation—

(A) which is an existing credit claimant with respect to Puerto Rico, and

(B) with respect to which section 936(a)(4)(B) does not apply for the taxable year.

(3) Separate application

For purposes of determining—

(A) whether a taxpayer is an existing credit claimant with respect to Puerto Rico, and

(B) the amount of the credit allowed under this section,

this section (and so much of section 936 as relates to this section) shall be applied separately with respect to Puerto Rico.

(b) Conditions which must be satisfied

The conditions referred to in subsection (a) are—

(1) 3-year period

If 80 percent or more of the gross income of the qualified domestic corporation for the 3-year period immediately preceding the close of the taxable year (or for such part of such period immediately preceding the close of such taxable year as may be applicable) was derived from sources within a possession (determined without regard to section 904(f)).

(2) Trade or business

If 75 percent or more of the gross income of the qualified domestic corporation for such period or such part thereof was derived from the active conduct of a trade or business within a possession.

(c) Credit not allowed against certain taxes

The credit provided by subsection (a) shall not be allowed against the tax imposed by—

- (1) section 531 (relating to the tax on accumulated earnings),
- (2) section 541 (relating to personal holding company tax), or
- (3) section 1351 (relating to recoveries of foreign expropriation losses).

(d) Limitations on credit for active business income

The amount of the credit determined under subsection (a) for any taxable year shall not exceed the sum of the following amounts:

- (1) 60 percent of the sum of—
 - (A) the aggregate amount of the qualified domestic corporation's qualified possession wages for such taxable year, plus
 - (B) the allocable employee fringe benefit expenses of the qualified domestic corporation for such taxable year.
- (2) The sum of—
 - (A) 15 percent of the depreciation allowances for the taxable year with respect to short-life qualified tangible property,
 - (B) 40 percent of the depreciation allowances for the taxable year with respect to medium-life qualified tangible property, and
 - (C) 65 percent of the depreciation allowances for the taxable year with respect to long-life qualified tangible property.

(3) If the qualified domestic corporation does not have an election to use the method described in section 936(h)(5)(C)(ii) (relating to profit split) in effect for the taxable year, the amount of the qualified possession income taxes for the taxable year allocable to non-sheltered income.

(e) Administrative provisions

For purposes of this title—

- (1) the provisions of section 936 (including any applicable election thereunder) shall apply in the same manner as if the credit under this section were a credit under section 936(a)(1)(A) for a domestic corporation to which section 936(a)(4)(A) applies,
- (2) the credit under this section shall be treated in the same manner as the credit under section 936, and
- (3) a corporation to which this section applies shall be treated in the same manner as if it were a corporation electing the application of section 936.

(f) Denial of double benefit

Any wages or other expenses taken into account in determining the credit under this section may not be taken into account in determining the credit under section 41.

(g) Definitions

For purposes of this section, any term used in this section which is also used in section 936 shall have the same meaning given such term by section 936.

(h) Application of section

This section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995, and before January 1, 2006.

(Added Pub. L. 104-188, title I, §1601(b)(1), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1830; amended Pub. L. 105-34,

title XVI, §1601(f)(1)(A), Aug. 5, 1997, 111 Stat. 1090; Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(7) [title III, §311(a)(2)], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-640; Pub. L. 113-295, div. A, title II, §221(a)(12)(C), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 4038.)

AMENDMENTS

2014—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 113-295 redesignated pars. (2) to (4) as (1) to (3), respectively, and struck out former par. (1) which read as follows: “section 59A (relating to environmental tax).”

2000—Subsecs. (f) to (h). Pub. L. 106-554 added subsec. (f) and redesignated former subsecs. (f) and (g) as (g) and (h), respectively.

1997—Pub. L. 105-34 substituted “Puerto Rico” for “Puerto Rican” in section catchline.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2014 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 113-295 effective Dec. 19, 2014, subject to a savings provision, see section 221(b) of Pub. L. 113-295, set out as a note under section 1 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2000 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(7) [title III, §311(d)], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-640, provided that: “Subsection (c) [not classified to the Code] and the amendments made by this section [amending this section and sections 280C and 857 of this title] shall take effect as if included in the provisions of the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 [Pub. L. 106-170, see Tables for classification] to which they relate.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1997 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 105-34 effective as if included in the provisions of the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-188, to which it relates, see section 1601(j) of Pub. L. 105-34, set out as a note under section 23 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 104-188, title I, §1601(c), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1833, provided that:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section [enacting this section and amending sections 55, 56, 59, and 936 of this title] shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995.

“(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR QUALIFIED POSSESSION SOURCE INVESTMENT INCOME.—The amendments made by this section shall not apply to qualified possession source investment income received or accrued before July 1, 1996, without regard to the taxable year in which received or accrued.

“(3) SPECIAL TRANSITION RULE FOR PAYMENT OF ESTIMATED TAX INSTALLMENT.—In determining the amount of any installment due under section 6655 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 after the date of the enactment of this Act [Aug. 20, 1996] and before October 1, 1996, only ½ of any increase in tax (for the taxable year for which such installment is made) by reason of the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) [enacting this section and amending sections 55, 56, 59, and 936 of this title] shall be taken into account. Any reduction in such installment by reason of the preceding sentence shall be recaptured by increasing the next required installment for such year by the amount of such reduction.”

AMERICAN SAMOA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CREDIT

Pub. L. 109-432, div. A, title I, §119, Dec. 20, 2006, 120 Stat. 2942, as amended by Pub. L. 110-343, div. C, title III, §309(a), Oct. 3, 2008, 122 Stat. 3869; Pub. L. 111-312, title VII, §756(a), Dec. 17, 2010, 124 Stat. 3322; Pub. L. 112-240, title III, §330(a), (b), Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 2335; Pub. L. 113-295, div. A, title I, §141(a), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 4020; Pub. L. 114-113, div. Q, title I, §173(a), Dec. 18, 2015, 129 Stat. 3071, provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 30A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, a domestic corporation shall be treated as a qualified domestic corporation to which such section applies if—

“(1) in the case of a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2012, such corporation—

“(A) is an existing credit claimant with respect to American Samoa, and

“(B) elected the application of section 936 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for its last taxable year beginning before January 1, 2006, and

“(2) in the case of a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2011, such corporation meets the requirements of subsection (e).

“(b) SPECIAL RULES FOR APPLICATION OF SECTION.—The following rules shall apply in applying section 30A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for purposes of this section:

“(1) AMOUNT OF CREDIT.—Notwithstanding section 30A(a)(1) of such Code, the amount of the credit determined under section 30A(a)(1) of such Code for any taxable year shall be the amount determined under section 30A(d) of such Code, except that section 30A(d) shall be applied without regard to paragraph (3) thereof.

“(2) SEPARATE APPLICATION.—In applying section 30A(a)(3) of such Code in the case of a corporation treated as a qualified domestic corporation by reason of this section, section 30A of such Code (and so much of section 936 of such Code as relates to such section 30A) shall be applied separately with respect to American Samoa.

“(3) FOREIGN TAX CREDIT ALLOWED.—Notwithstanding section 30A(e) of such Code, the provisions of section 936(c) of such Code shall not apply with respect to the credit allowed by reason of this section.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, any term which is used in this section which is also used in section 30A or 936 of such Code shall have the same meaning given such term by such section 30A or 936.

“(d) APPLICATION OF SECTION.—Notwithstanding section 30A(h) or section 936(j) of such Code, this section (and so much of section 30A and section 936 of such Code as relates to this section) shall apply—

“(1) in the case of a corporation that meets the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (a)(1), to the first 11 taxable years of such corporation which begin after December 31, 2006, and before January 1, 2017, and

“(2) in the case of a corporation that does not meet the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (a)(1), to the first 5 taxable years of such corporation which begin after December 31, 2011, and before January 1, 2017.

“(e) QUALIFIED PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES INCOME REQUIREMENT.—A corporation meets the requirement of this subsection if such corporation has qualified production activities income, as defined in [former] subsection (c) of section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, determined by substituting ‘American Samoa’ for ‘the United States’ each place it appears in paragraphs (3), (4), and (6) of such subsection (c), for the taxable year.”

[Pub. L. 114–113, div. Q, title I, §173(b), Dec. 18, 2015, 129 Stat. 3071, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending section 119 of Pub. L. 109–432, set out above] shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2014.”]

[Pub. L. 113–295, div. A, title I, §141(b), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 4020, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending section 119 of Pub. L. 109–432, set out above] shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2013.”]

[Pub. L. 112–240, title III, §330(c), Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 2335, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending section 119 of Pub. L. 109–432, set out above] shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2011.”]

[Pub. L. 111–312, title VII, §756(b), Dec. 17, 2010, 124 Stat. 3322, provided that: “The amendments made by

this section [amending section 119 of Pub. L. 109–432, set out above] shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009.”]

[Pub. L. 110–343, div. C, title III, §309(b), Oct. 3, 2008, 122 Stat. 3869, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending section 119 of Pub. L. 109–432, set out above] shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007.”]

§ 30B. Alternative motor vehicle credit

(a) Allowance of credit

There shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to the sum of—

(1) the new qualified fuel cell motor vehicle credit determined under subsection (b),

(2) the new advanced lean burn technology motor vehicle credit determined under subsection (c),

(3) the new qualified hybrid motor vehicle credit determined under subsection (d),

(4) the new qualified alternative fuel motor vehicle credit determined under subsection (e), and

(5) the plug-in conversion credit determined under subsection (i).

(b) New qualified fuel cell motor vehicle credit

(1) In general

For purposes of subsection (a), the new qualified fuel cell motor vehicle credit determined under this subsection with respect to a new qualified fuel cell motor vehicle placed in service by the taxpayer during the taxable year is—

(A) \$8,000 (\$4,000 in the case of a vehicle placed in service after December 31, 2009), if such vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of not more than 8,500 pounds,

(B) \$10,000, if such vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 8,500 pounds but not more than 14,000 pounds,

(C) \$20,000, if such vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 14,000 pounds but not more than 26,000 pounds, and

(D) \$40,000, if such vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 26,000 pounds.

(2) Increase for fuel efficiency

(A) In general

The amount determined under paragraph (1)(A) with respect to a new qualified fuel cell motor vehicle which is a passenger automobile or light truck shall be increased by—

(i) \$1,000, if such vehicle achieves at least 150 percent but less than 175 percent of the 2002 model year city fuel economy,

(ii) \$1,500, if such vehicle achieves at least 175 percent but less than 200 percent of the 2002 model year city fuel economy,

(iii) \$2,000, if such vehicle achieves at least 200 percent but less than 225 percent of the 2002 model year city fuel economy,

(iv) \$2,500, if such vehicle achieves at least 225 percent but less than 250 percent of the 2002 model year city fuel economy,

(v) \$3,000, if such vehicle achieves at least 250 percent but less than 275 percent of the 2002 model year city fuel economy,

(vi) \$3,500, if such vehicle achieves at least 275 percent but less than 300 percent