

no such organization requires it to be bound by decisions of any of the other such organizations on legislative issues other than as to action with respect to Acts, bills, resolutions, or similar items by the Congress, then—

(A) in the case of any organization whose decisions bind one or more members of such affiliated group, directly or indirectly, the determination as to whether such organization has paid or incurred excess lobbying expenditures and the determination as to whether such organization has exceeded the expenditure limits of section 501(h)(1) shall be made as though such organization has paid or incurred those amounts paid or incurred by such members of such affiliated group to influence legislation with respect to Acts, bills, resolutions, or similar items by the Congress, and

(B) in the case of any organization to which subparagraph (A) does not apply, but which is a member of such affiliated group, the determination as to whether such organization has paid or incurred excess lobbying expenditures and the determination as to whether such organization has exceeded the expenditure limits of section 501(h)(1) shall be made as though such organization is not a member of such affiliated group.

(Added Pub. L. 94-455, title XIII, §1307(b), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1723; amended Pub. L. 95-600, title VII, §703(g)(1), Nov. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 2940.)

AMENDMENTS

1978—Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 95-600 substituted “exempt purpose expenditures” for “proposed expenditures” in heading of table.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 95-600 effective Oct. 4, 1976, see section 703(r) of Pub. L. 95-600, set out as a note under section 46 of this title.

§ 4912. Tax on disqualifying lobbying expenditures of certain organizations

(a) Tax on organization

If an organization to which this section applies is not described in section 501(c)(3) for any taxable year by reason of making lobbying expenditures, there is hereby imposed a tax on the lobbying expenditures of such organization for such taxable year equal to 5 percent of the amount of such expenditures. The tax imposed by this subsection shall be paid by the organization.

(b) On management

If tax is imposed under subsection (a) on the lobbying expenditures of any organization, there is hereby imposed on the agreement of any organization manager to the making of any such expenditures, knowing that such expenditures are likely to result in the organization not being described in section 501(c)(3), a tax equal to 5 percent of the amount of such expenditures, unless such agreement is not willful and is due to reasonable cause. The tax imposed by this subsection shall be paid by any manager who agreed to the making of the expenditures.

(c) Organizations to which section applies

(1) In general

Except as provided in paragraph (2), this section shall apply to any organization which was exempt (or was determined by the Secretary to be exempt) from taxation under section 501(a) by reason of being an organization described in section 501(c)(3).

(2) Exceptions

This section shall not apply to any organization—

(A) to which an election under section 501(h) applies,

(B) which is a disqualified organization (within the meaning of section 501(h)(5)), or

(C) which is a private foundation.

(d) Definitions

(1) Lobbying expenditures

The term “lobbying expenditure” means any amount paid or incurred by the organization in carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation.

(2) Organization manager

The term “organization manager” has the meaning given to such term by section 4955(f)(2).

(3) Joint and several liability

If more than 1 person is liable under subsection (b), all such persons shall be jointly and severally liable under such subsection.

(Added Pub. L. 100-203, title X, §10714(a), Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1330-470.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 100-203, title X, §10714(e), Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1330-472, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [enacting this section and amending sections 6501 and 7454 of this title] shall apply to taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 22, 1987].”

CHAPTER 42—PRIVATE FOUNDATIONS; AND CERTAIN OTHER TAX-EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS

Subchapter	Sec. ¹
A. Private foundations	4940
B. Black lung benefit trusts	4951
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D. Failure by certain charitable organizations to meet certain qualification requirements	4958
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AMENDMENTS

2006—Pub. L. 109-280, title XII, §1231(b)(2), Aug. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 1098, which directed the addition of item for subchapter G to the analysis for chapter 42 without specifying the act to be amended, was executed by adding the item to this analysis, which is for chapter 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

Pub. L. 109-222, title V, §516(a)(2), May 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 371, added item for subchapter F.

¹ Section numbers editorially supplied.

1996—Pub. L. 104-168, title XIII, §1311(c)(6), July 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 1478, struck out item for subchapter D “Abatement of first and second-tier taxes in certain cases” and added items for subchapters D and E.

1987—Pub. L. 100-203, title X, §10712(c)(7), (9), Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1330-467, substituted in chapter heading “AND CERTAIN OTHER TAX-EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS” for “BLACK LUNG BENEFIT TRUSTS”, struck out item for subchapter C “Abatement of first and second tier taxes in certain cases”, and added items for subchapters C and D.

1984—Pub. L. 98-369, div. A, title III, §305(b)(3), July 18, 1984, 98 Stat. 784, substituted “Abatement of first and second tier taxes in certain cases” for “Abatement of second tier taxes where there is correction during correction period” in item for subchapter C.

1980—Pub. L. 96-596, §2(c)(3), Dec. 24, 1980, 94 Stat. 3474, added item for subchapter C.

1978—Pub. L. 95-227, §4(c)(2)(A), Feb. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 22, in chapter heading inserted “; BLACK LUNG BENEFIT TRUSTS” after “FOUNDATIONS”, and added items for subchapters A and B.

1969—Pub. L. 91-172, title I, §101(b), Dec. 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 498, added chapter heading “PRIVATE FOUNDATIONS”.

Subchapter A—Private Foundations

Sec.	
4940.	Excise tax based on investment income.
4941.	Taxes on self-dealing.
4942.	Taxes on failure to distribute income.
4943.	Taxes on excess business holdings.
4944.	Taxes on investments which jeopardize charitable purpose.
4945.	Taxes on taxable expenditures.
4946.	Definitions and special rules.
4947.	Application of taxes to certain nonexempt trusts.
4948.	Application of taxes and denial of exemption with respect to certain foreign organizations.

AMENDMENTS

1978—Pub. L. 95-227, §4(c)(2)(A), Feb. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 22, added subchapter A heading and designated sections 4940 to 4948 as subchapter A.

1969—Pub. L. 91-172, title I, §101(b), Dec. 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 498, added analysis of sections.

§ 4940. Excise tax based on investment income

(a) Tax-exempt foundations

There is hereby imposed on each private foundation which is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) for the taxable year, with respect to the carrying on its activities, a tax equal to 2 percent of the net investment income of such foundation for the taxable year.

(b) Taxable foundations

There is hereby imposed on each private foundation which is not exempt from taxation under section 501(a) for the taxable year, with respect to the carrying on of its activities, a tax equal to—

- (1) the amount (if any) by which the sum of (A) the tax imposed under subsection (a) (computed as if such subsection applied to such private foundation for the taxable year), plus (B) the amount of the tax which would have been imposed under section 511 for the taxable year if such private foundation had been exempt from taxation under section 501(a), exceeds
- (2) the tax imposed under subtitle A on such private foundation for the taxable year.

(c) Net investment income defined

(1) In general

For purposes of subsection (a), the net investment income is the amount by which (A) the sum of the gross investment income and the capital gain net income exceeds (B) the deductions allowed by paragraph (3). Except to the extent inconsistent with the provisions of this section, net investment income shall be determined under the principles of subtitle A.

(2) Gross investment income

For purposes of paragraph (1), the term “gross investment income” means the gross amount of income from interest, dividends, rents, payments with respect to securities loans (as defined in section 512(a)(5)), and royalties, but not including any such income to the extent included in computing the tax imposed by section 511. Such term shall also include income from sources similar to those in the preceding sentence.

(3) Deductions

(A) In general

For purposes of paragraph (1), there shall be allowed as a deduction all the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred for the production or collection of gross investment income or for the management, conservation, or maintenance of property held for the production of such income, determined with the modifications set forth in subparagraph (B).

(B) Modifications

For purposes of subparagraph (A)—

- (i) The deduction provided by section 167 shall be allowed, but only on the basis of the straight line method of depreciation.
- (ii) The deduction for depletion provided by section 611 shall be allowed, but such deduction shall be determined without regard to section 613 (relating to percentage depletion).

(4) Capital gains and losses

For purposes of paragraph (1) in determining capital gain net income—

- (A) There shall not be taken into account any gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of property to the extent that such gain or loss is taken into account for purposes of computing the tax imposed by section 511.
- (B) The basis for determining gain in the case of property held by the private foundation on December 31, 1969, and continuously thereafter to the date of its disposition shall be deemed to be not less than the fair market value of such property on December 31, 1969.
- (C) Losses from sales or other dispositions of property shall be allowed only to the extent of gains from such sales or other dispositions, and there shall be no capital loss carryovers or carrybacks.
- (D) Except to the extent provided by regulation, under rules similar to the rules of section 1031 (including the exception under subsection (a)(2) thereof), no gain or loss