

(iii) with respect to which a donor (or any person appointed or designated by such donor) has, or reasonably expects to have, advisory privileges with respect to the distribution or investment of amounts held in such fund or account by reason of the donor's status as a donor.

(B) Exceptions

The term “donor advised fund” shall not include any fund or account—

(i) which makes distributions only to a single identified organization or governmental entity, or

(ii) with respect to which a person described in subparagraph (A)(iii) advises as to which individuals receive grants for travel, study, or other similar purposes, if—

(I) such person's advisory privileges are performed exclusively by such person in the person's capacity as a member of a committee all of the members of which are appointed by the sponsoring organization,

(II) no combination of persons described in subparagraph (A)(iii) (or persons related to such persons) control, directly or indirectly, such committee, and

(III) all grants from such fund or account are awarded on an objective and nondiscriminatory basis pursuant to a procedure approved in advance by the board of directors of the sponsoring organization, and such procedure is designed to ensure that all such grants meet the requirements of paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of section 4945(g).

(C) Secretarial authority

The Secretary may exempt a fund or account not described in subparagraph (B) from treatment as a donor advised fund—

(i) if such fund or account is advised by a committee not directly or indirectly controlled by the donor or any person appointed or designated by the donor for the purpose of advising with respect to distributions from such fund (and any related parties), or

(ii) if such fund benefits a single identified charitable purpose.

(3) Fund manager

The term “fund manager” means, with respect to any sponsoring organization—

(A) an officer, director, or trustee of such sponsoring organization (or an individual having powers or responsibilities similar to those of officers, directors, or trustees of the sponsoring organization), and

(B) with respect to any act (or failure to act), the employees of the sponsoring organization having authority or responsibility with respect to such act (or failure to act).

(4) Disqualified supporting organization

(A) In general

The term “disqualified supporting organization” means, with respect to any distribution—

(i) any type III supporting organization (as defined in section 4943(f)(5)(A)) which is not a functionally integrated type III supporting organization (as defined in section 4943(f)(5)(B)), and

(ii) any organization which is described in subparagraph (B) or (C) if—

(I) the donor or any person designated by the donor for the purpose of advising with respect to distributions from a donor advised fund (and any related parties) directly or indirectly controls a supported organization (as defined in section 509(f)(3)) of such organization, or

(II) the Secretary determines by regulations that a distribution to such organization otherwise is inappropriate.

(B) Type I and type II supporting organizations

An organization is described in this subparagraph if the organization meets the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (C) of section 509(a)(3) and is—

(i) operated, supervised, or controlled by one or more organizations described in paragraph (1) or (2) of section 509(a), or

(ii) supervised or controlled in connection with one or more such organizations.

(C) Functionally integrated type III supporting organizations

An organization is described in this subparagraph if the organization is a functionally integrated type III supporting organization (as defined under section 4943(f)(5)(B)).

(Added Pub. L. 109-280, title XII, §1231(a), Aug. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 1095.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section applicable to taxable years beginning after Aug. 17, 2006, see section 1231(c) of Pub. L. 109-280, set out as an Effective Date of 2006 Amendment note under section 4963 of this title.

§ 4967. Taxes on prohibited benefits

(a) Imposition of taxes

(1) On the donor, donor advisor, or related person

There is hereby imposed on the advice of any person described in subsection (d) to have a sponsoring organization make a distribution from a donor advised fund which results in such person or any other person described in subsection (d) receiving, directly or indirectly, a more than incidental benefit as a result of such distribution, a tax equal to 125 percent of such benefit. The tax imposed by this paragraph shall be paid by any person described in subsection (d) who advises as to the distribution or who receives such a benefit as a result of the distribution.

(2) On the fund management

There is hereby imposed on the agreement of any fund manager to the making of a distribution, knowing that such distribution would confer a benefit described in paragraph (1), a tax equal to 10 percent of the amount of such benefit. The tax imposed by this paragraph shall be paid by any fund manager who agreed to the making of the distribution.

(b) Exception

No tax shall be imposed under this section with respect to any distribution if a tax has been imposed with respect to such distribution under section 4958.

(c) Special rules

For purposes of subsection (a)—

(1) Joint and several liability

If more than one person is liable under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) with respect to a distribution described in subsection (a), all such persons shall be jointly and severally liable under such paragraph with respect to such distribution.

(2) Limit for management

With respect to any one distribution described in subsection (a), the maximum amount of the tax imposed by subsection (a)(2) shall not exceed \$10,000.

(d) Person described

A person is described in this subsection if such person is described in section 4958(f)(7) with respect to a donor advised fund.

(Added Pub. L. 109-280, title XII, §1231(a), Aug. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 1097.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section applicable to taxable years beginning after Aug. 17, 2006, see section 1231(c) of Pub. L. 109-280, set out as an Effective Date of 2006 Amendment note under section 4963 of this title.

Subchapter H—Excise Tax Based on Investment Income of Private Colleges and Universities

Sec.
4968. Excise tax based on investment income of private colleges and universities.

§ 4968. Excise tax based on investment income of private colleges and universities**(a) Tax imposed**

There is hereby imposed on each applicable educational institution for the taxable year a tax equal to 1.4 percent of the net investment income of such institution for the taxable year.

(b) Applicable educational institution

For purposes of this subchapter—

(1) In general

The term “applicable educational institution” means an eligible educational institution (as defined in section 25A(f)(2))—

(A) which had at least 500 tuition-paying students during the preceding taxable year,

(B) more than 50 percent of the tuition-paying students of which are located in the United States,

(C) which is not described in the first sentence of section 511(a)(2)(B) (relating to State colleges and universities), and

(D) the aggregate fair market value of the assets of which at the end of the preceding taxable year (other than those assets which are used directly in carrying out the institution’s exempt purpose) is at least \$500,000 per student of the institution.

(2) Students

For purposes of paragraph (1), the number of students of an institution (including for purposes of determining the number of students at a particular location) shall be based on the daily average number of full-time students attending such institution (with part-time students taken into account on a full-time student equivalent basis).

(c) Net investment income

For purposes of this section, net investment income shall be determined under rules similar to the rules of section 4940(c).

(d) Assets and net investment income of related organizations**(1) In general**

For purposes of subsections (b)(1)(C) and (c), assets and net investment income of any related organization with respect to an educational institution shall be treated as assets and net investment income, respectively, of the educational institution, except that—

(A) no such amount shall be taken into account with respect to more than 1 educational institution, and

(B) unless such organization is controlled by such institution or is described in section 509(a)(3) with respect to such institution for the taxable year, assets and net investment income which are not intended or available for the use or benefit of the educational institution shall not be taken into account.

(2) Related organization

For purposes of this subsection, the term “related organization” means, with respect to an educational institution, any organization which—

(A) controls, or is controlled by, such institution,

(B) is controlled by 1 or more persons which also control such institution, or

(C) is a supported organization (as defined in section 509(f)(3)), or an organization described in section 509(a)(3), during the taxable year with respect to such institution.

(Added Pub. L. 115-97, title I, §13701(a), Dec. 22, 2017, 131 Stat. 2167; amended Pub. L. 115-123, div. D, title II, §41109(a), Feb. 9, 2018, 132 Stat. 159.)

AMENDMENTS

2018—Subsec. (b)(1)(A). Pub. L. 115-123, §41109(a)(1), inserted “tuition-paying” after “500”.

Subsec. (b)(1)(B). Pub. L. 115-123, §41109(a)(2), inserted “tuition-paying” after “50 percent of the”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2018 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 115-123, div. D, title II, §41109(b), Feb. 9, 2018, 132 Stat. 159, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section] shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017.”

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 115-97, title I, §13701(c), Dec. 22, 2017, 131 Stat. 2168, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [enacting this section] shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017.”

CHAPTER 43—QUALIFIED PENSION, ETC., PLANS

Sec.
4971. Taxes on failure to meet minimum funding standards.