

Sec.
[522. Repealed.]

AMENDMENTS

1969—Pub. L. 91-172, title I, §101(a), Dec. 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 492, substituted “PART IV” for “PART III” as part designation.

1962—Pub. L. 87-834, §17(b)(5), Oct. 16, 1962, 76 Stat. 1051, struck out item 522 “Tax on farmers’ cooperatives”.

§ 521. Exemption of farmers’ cooperatives from tax

(a) Exemption from tax

A farmers’ cooperative organization described in subsection (b)(1) shall be exempt from taxation under this subtitle except as otherwise provided in part I of subchapter T (sec. 1381 and following). Notwithstanding part I of subchapter T (sec. 1381 and following), such an organization shall be considered an organization exempt from income taxes for purposes of any law which refers to organizations exempt from income taxes.

(b) Applicable rules

(1) Exempt farmers’ cooperatives

The farmers’ cooperatives exempt from taxation to the extent provided in subsection (a) are farmers’, fruit growers’, or like associations organized and operated on a cooperative basis (A) for the purpose of marketing the products of members or other producers, and turning back to them the proceeds of sales, less the necessary marketing expenses, on the basis of either the quantity or the value of the products furnished by them, or (B) for the purpose of purchasing supplies and equipment for the use of members or other persons, and turning over such supplies and equipment to them at actual cost, plus necessary expenses.

(2) Organizations having capital stock

Exemption shall not be denied any such association because it has capital stock, if the dividend rate of such stock is fixed at not to exceed the legal rate of interest in the State of incorporation or 8 percent per annum, whichever is greater, on the value of the consideration for which the stock was issued, and if substantially all such stock (other than non-voting preferred stock, the owners of which are not entitled or permitted to participate, directly or indirectly, in the profits of the association, upon dissolution or otherwise, beyond the fixed dividends) is owned by producers who market their products or purchase their supplies and equipment through the association.

(3) Organizations maintaining reserve

Exemption shall not be denied any such association because there is accumulated and maintained by it a reserve required by State law or a reasonable reserve for any necessary purpose.

(4) Transactions with nonmembers

Exemption shall not be denied any such association which markets the products of nonmembers in an amount the value of which does not exceed the value of the products marketed for members, or which purchases supplies and

equipment for nonmembers in an amount the value of which does not exceed the value of the supplies and equipment purchased for members, provided the value of the purchases made for persons who are neither members nor producers does not exceed 15 percent of the value of all its purchases.

(5) Business for the United States

Business done for the United States or any of its agencies shall be disregarded in determining the right to exemption under this section.

(6) Netting of losses

Exemption shall not be denied any such association because such association computes its net earnings for purposes of determining any amount available for distribution to patrons in the manner described in paragraph (1) of section 1388(j).

(7) Cross reference

For treatment of value-added processing involving animals, see section 1388(k).

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 176; Pub. L. 87-834, §17(b)(1), Oct. 16, 1962, 76 Stat. 1051; Pub. L. 99-272, title XIII, §13210(b), Apr. 7, 1986, 100 Stat. 324; Pub. L. 108-357, title III, §316(b), Oct. 22, 2004, 118 Stat. 1469.)

AMENDMENTS

2004—Subsec. (b)(7). Pub. L. 108-357 added par. (7).

1986—Subsec. (b)(6). Pub. L. 99-272 added par. (6).

1962—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 87-834 substituted “part I of subchapter T (sec. 1381 and following)” for “section 522” in two places.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2004 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 108-357, title III, §316(c), Oct. 22, 2004, 118 Stat. 1469, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section and section 1388 of this title] shall apply to taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 22, 2004].”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 99-272 applicable to taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 1962, see section 13210(c) of Pub. L. 99-272, set out as a note under section 1388 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1962 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 87-834 applicable, except as otherwise provided, to taxable years of organizations described in section 1381(a) of this title beginning after Dec. 31, 1962, see section 17(c) of Pub. L. 87-834, set out as an Effective Date note under section 1381 of this title.

[§ 522. Repealed. Pub. L. 87-834, §17(b)(2), Oct. 16, 1962, 76 Stat. 1051]

Section, act Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 177, related to tax on farmers’ cooperatives.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal applicable, except as otherwise provided, to taxable years of organizations described in section 1381(a) of this title beginning after Dec. 31, 1962, see section 17(c) of Pub. L. 87-834, set out as an Effective Date note under section 1381 of this title.

PART V—SHIPOWNERS’ PROTECTION AND INDEMNITY ASSOCIATIONS

Sec.
526. Shipowners’ protection and indemnity associations.

Sec.

AMENDMENTS

1969—Pub. L. 91-172, title I, §101(a), Dec. 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 492, substituted “PART V” for “PART IV” as part designation.

§ 526. Shipowners’ protection and indemnity associations

There shall not be included in gross income the receipts of shipowners’ mutual protection and indemnity associations not organized for profit, and no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder; but such corporations shall be subject as other persons to the tax on their taxable income from interest, dividends, and rents.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 178.)

PART VI—POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS

Sec.

527. Political organizations.

§ 527. Political organizations

(a) General rule

A political organization shall be subject to taxation under this subtitle only to the extent provided in this section. A political organization shall be considered an organization exempt from income taxes for the purpose of any law which refers to organizations exempt from income taxes.

(b) Tax imposed

A tax is hereby imposed for each taxable year on the political organization taxable income of every political organization. Such tax shall be computed by multiplying the political organization taxable income by the highest rate of tax specified in section 11(b).

(c) Political organization taxable income defined

(1) Taxable income defined

For purposes of this section, the political organization taxable income of any organization for any taxable year is an amount equal to the excess (if any) of—

(A) the gross income for the taxable year (excluding any exempt function income), over

(B) the deductions allowed by this chapter which are directly connected with the production of the gross income (excluding exempt function income), computed with the modifications provided in paragraph (2).

(2) Modifications

For purposes of this subsection—

(A) there shall be allowed a specific deduction of \$100,

(B) no net operating loss deduction shall be allowed under section 172, and

(C) no deduction shall be allowed under part VIII of subchapter B (relating to special deductions for corporations).

(3) Exempt function income

For purposes of this subsection, the term “exempt function income” means any amount received as—

(A) a contribution of money or other property,

(B) membership dues, a membership fee or assessment from a member of the political organization,

(C) proceeds from a political fundraising or entertainment event, or proceeds from the sale of political campaign materials, which are not received in the ordinary course of any trade or business, or

(D) proceeds from the conducting of any bingo game (as defined in section 513(f)(2)),

to the extent such amount is segregated for use only for the exempt function of the political organization.

(d) Certain uses not treated as income to candidate

For purposes of this title, if any political organization—

(1) contributes any amount to or for the use of any political organization which is treated as exempt from tax under subsection (a) of this section,

(2) contributes any amount to or for the use of any organization described in paragraph (1) or (2) of section 509(a) which is exempt from tax under section 501(a), or

(3) deposits any amount in the general fund of the Treasury or in the general fund of any State or local government,

such amount shall be treated as an amount not diverted for the personal use of the candidate or any other person. No deduction shall be allowed under this title for the contribution or deposit of any amount described in the preceding sentence.

(e) Other definitions

For purposes of this section—

(1) Political organization

The term “political organization” means a party, committee, association, fund, or other organization (whether or not incorporated) organized and operated primarily for the purpose of directly or indirectly accepting contributions or making expenditures, or both, for an exempt function.

(2) Exempt function

The term “exempt function” means the function of influencing or attempting to influence the selection, nomination, election, or appointment of any individual to any Federal, State, or local public office or office in a political organization, or the election of Presidential or Vice-Presidential electors, whether or not such individual or electors are selected, nominated, elected, or appointed. Such term includes the making of expenditures relating to an office described in the preceding sentence which, if incurred by the individual, would be allowable as a deduction under section 162(a).

(3) Contributions

The term “contributions” has the meaning given to such term by section 271(b)(2).

(4) Expenditures

The term “expenditures” has the meaning given to such term by section 271(b)(3).