

raising solicitation or is a successor to an organization so described at any time during such 5-year period.

(2) Exception for small organizations

(A) Annual gross receipts do not exceed \$100,000

This section shall not apply to any organization the gross receipts of which in each taxable year are normally not more than \$100,000.

(B) Multiple organization rule

The Secretary may treat any group of 2 or more organizations as 1 organization for purposes of subparagraph (A) where necessary or appropriate to prevent the avoidance of this section through the use of multiple organizations.

(3) Special rule for certain fraternal organizations

For purposes of paragraph (1), an organization described in section 170(c)(4) shall be treated as described in section 170(c) only with respect to solicitations for contributions or gifts which are to be used exclusively for purposes referred to in section 170(c)(4).

(c) Fundraising solicitation

For purposes of this section—

(1) In general

Except as provided in paragraph (2), the term “fundraising solicitation” means any solicitation of contributions or gifts which is made—

- (A) in written or printed form,
- (B) by television or radio, or
- (C) by telephone.

(2) Exception for certain letters or calls

The term “fundraising solicitation” shall not include any letter or telephone call if such letter or call is not part of a coordinated fundraising campaign soliciting more than 10 persons during the calendar year.

(Added Pub. L. 100-203, title X, §10701(a), Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1330-457.)

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 6113 was renumbered 6116 of this title.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 100-203, title X, §10701(d), Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1330-459, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [enacting this section and section 6710 of this title and renumbering former section 6113 as section 6114 of this title] shall apply to solicitations after January 31, 1988.”

§ 6114. Treaty-based return positions

(a) In general

Each taxpayer who, with respect to any tax imposed by this title, takes the position that a treaty of the United States overrules (or otherwise modifies) an internal revenue law of the United States shall disclose (in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe) such position—

(1) on the return of tax for such tax (or any statement attached to such return), or

(2) if no return of tax is required to be filed, in such form as the Secretary may prescribe.

(b) Waiver authority

The Secretary may waive the requirements of subsection (a) with respect to classes of cases for which the Secretary determines that the waiver will not impede the assessment and collection of tax.

(Added Pub. L. 100-647, title I, §1012(aa)(5)(A), Nov. 10, 1988, 102 Stat. 3532; amended Pub. L. 101-508, title XI, §11702(c), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1388-514.)

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 6114 was renumbered 6116 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1990—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 101-508 struck out “by regulations” before “waive the requirements”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1990 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 101-508 effective as if included in the provision of the Technical and Miscellaneous Revenue Act of 1988, Pub. L. 100-647, to which such amendment relates, see section 11702(j) of Pub. L. 101-508, set out as a note under section 59 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 100-647, title I, §1012(aa)(5)(D), Nov. 10, 1988, 102 Stat. 3533, provided that: “The amendments made by this paragraph [enacting this section and section 6712 of this title and renumbering former section 6114 as section 6115 of this title] shall apply to taxable periods the due date for filing returns for which (without extension) occurs after December 31, 1988.”

§ 6115. Disclosure related to quid pro quo contributions

(a) Disclosure requirement

If an organization described in section 170(c) (other than paragraph (1) thereof) receives a quid pro quo contribution in excess of \$75, the organization shall, in connection with the solicitation or receipt of the contribution, provide a written statement which—

(1) informs the donor that the amount of the contribution that is deductible for Federal income tax purposes is limited to the excess of the amount of any money and the value of any property other than money contributed by the donor over the value of the goods or services provided by the organization, and

(2) provides the donor with a good faith estimate of the value of such goods or services.

(b) Quid pro quo contribution

For purposes of this section, the term “quid pro quo contribution” means a payment made partly as a contribution and partly in consideration for goods or services provided to the payor by the donee organization. A quid pro quo contribution does not include any payment made to an organization, organized exclusively for religious purposes, in return for which the taxpayer receives solely an intangible religious benefit