# Defining and describing the nonprofit sector

August 25, 2022

PMAP 3210: Introduction to Nonprofits Andrew Young School of Policy Studies

## Plan for today

What are nonprofits?

Why do we have a class just for nonprofits?

What are we doing this semester?

The universe of nonprofits

Problems with nonprofits

# What are nonprofits?

### What are nonprofits?

Typically, they are:

Corporations

with Special Tax Status

providing a **Public Good** 

### They are *not*...

### Prohibited from making a profit

### Free from paying all taxes

### Legally accountable to donors

(except for breaking promises)



## Find a nonprofit

Make a list of a few organizations you think are nonprofits

- Look up a few to see if they are. What do they do? What public goods do they provide?
- Hints: Look for things like "501(c)(3)", "tax exempt", or links to give donations



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Share what you found with your neighbors

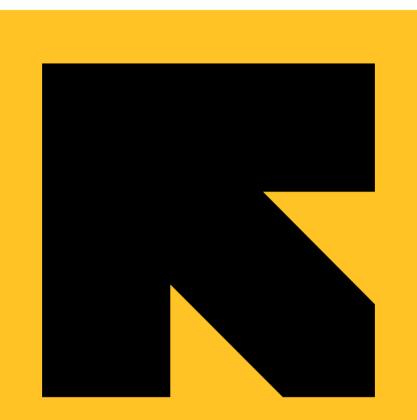






## American Red Cross





### RESCUE COMMITTEE





#### GEORGIA AQUARIUM



In 2016, how many nonprofit organizations were registered with the IRS?

65,252 589,587 1,571,056 In 2016, how many nonprofit organizations were registered with the IRS?

65,252 589,587 **1,571,056** 

That's one nonprofit for every 214 Americans!

How many of these filed a 990 tax return with the IRS?

65,252 589,587 1,571,056 How many of these filed a 990 tax return with the IRS?

65,252 **589,587** 1,571,056

Not all nonprofits need to do this!

What percent of the US gross domestic product is attributed to nonprofits?

2.7% 5.3% 16.1% What percent of the US gross domestic product is attributed to nonprofits?

2.7%5.3%16.1%

Which of these is the largest source of revenue for nonprofits?

Private contributions and donations Earned income

Government grants

Which of these is the largest source of revenue for nonprofits?

Private contributions and donations
Earned income

Government grants

72% from earned income!

# Why do we have a class just for nonprofits?

Why not just learn about businesses or governments?

### What makes nonprofits unique?

Why not just learn about business management?

What makes nonprofit management unique?

# What are we doing this semester?

### Who am I?



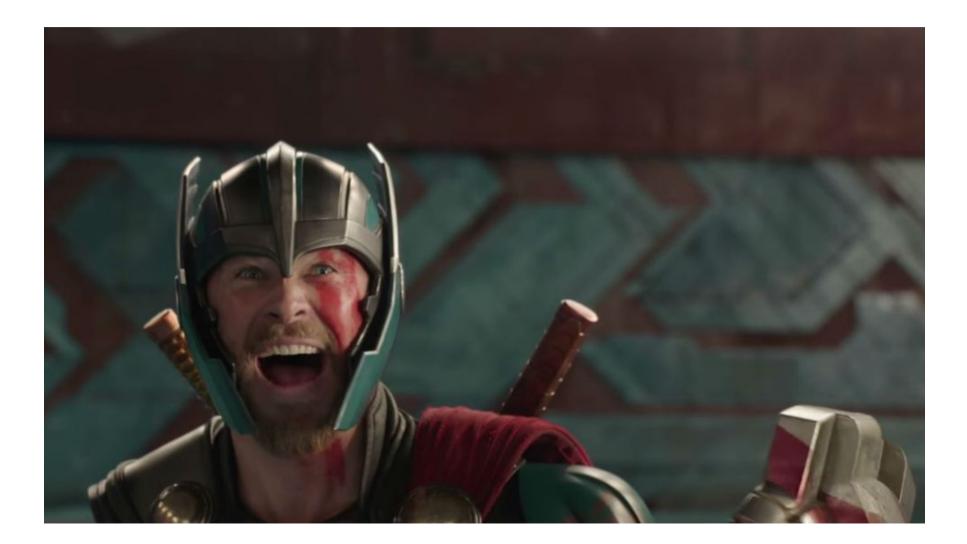
### Who am I?





SANFORD SCHOOL of PUBLIC POLICY Lifting Hands International

### Superheroes





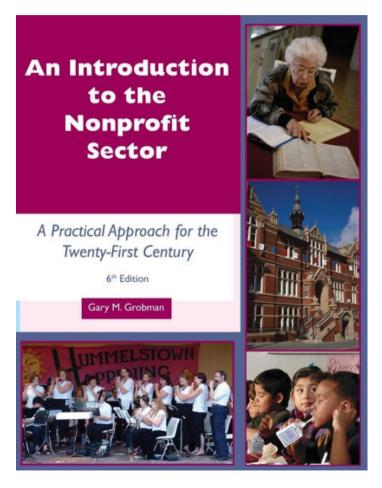
Discover a deeper appreciation for the nonprofit sector

Identify the core purposes of a nonprofit

**Understand what makes nonprofits unique** 

**Create a hypothetical nonprofit!** 

## **Class readings**



Gary M. Grobman, An Introduction to the Nonprofit Sector: A Practical Approach for the Twenty-First Century, 6th edition

Other readings and videos

### **Class website**

 $\downarrow$  Schedule & assignments & most other content lives here  $\downarrow$ 

#### nonprofitf22 .classes.andrewheiss.com

https://nonprofitf22.classes.andrewheiss.com/

You'll have access to this site forever after the class is over

Turn stuff in at iCollege

### Assignments

### **Pre-class check-ins**

Why nonprofits?

**Team project** 

No tests!

# Why teams?! Teams are the worst.



### I'm not trying to be mean!

### Nonprofit work is all about collaboration

# You cannot start or work in a successful nonprofit without teamwork

### I'll give you tools to make teamwork suck less!

#### **Pre-class check-ins**

#### On iCollege under "Quizzes"

(but it's not really a quiz!)

Tell me if you're in class + tell me how prepared you are

Turn in a written response

### Pandemic stuff

If community transmission is medium-high, I'll wear a mask

If you're sick, don't come to class! (We'll figure out a way to get you caught up!)

Show grace and patience with each other(and with me!)

## I'm here to help!

#### **Student hours**

E-mail, Calendly, Webex

# The universe of nonprofits

### What are nonprofits?

Typically, they are:

Corporations

with Special Tax Status

providing a **Public Good** 

# **Confusing names!**

#### These are all basically the same thing!

Nonprofit organization (NPO)

Non-profit organization Not-for-profit organization

Nongovernmental organization (NGO)



Third sector

## Six characteristics of nonprofits

**Formal organization** 



Private

Self-governing

Voluntary

**Operating for public or mutual benefit** 

## Public or mutual benefit

#### Nonprofits don't always have to serve the public



### Nonprofits and taxes

Organizations that focus on the public get special tax privileges

# §501(c)

Page 1455

#### TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

§ 501. Exemption from tax on corporations, certain trusts, etc.

#### (a) Exemption from taxation

An organization described in subsection (c) or (d) or section 401(a) shall be exempt from taxation under this subtitle unless such exemption is denied under section 502 or 503.

#### (b) Tax on unrelated business income and certain other activities

An organization exempt from taxation under subsection (a) shall be subject to tax to the extent provided in parts II, III, and VI of this subchapter, but (notwithstanding parts II, III, and VI of this subchapter) shall be considered an organization exempt from income taxes for the purpose of any law which refers to organizations exempt from income taxes.

#### (c) List of exempt organizations

The following organizations are referred to in subsection (a):

(1) Any corporation organized under Act of Congress which is an instrumentality of the United States but only if such corporation(A) is exempt from Federal income taxes—

(i) under such Act as amended and supplemented before July 18, 1984, or

(ii) under this title without regard to any provision of law which is not contained in this title and which is not contained in a revenue Act, or

(B) is described in subsection (l).

(2) Corporations organized for the exclusive purpose of holding title to property, collecting income therefrom, and turning over the entire amount thereof, less expenses, to an organization which itself is exempt under this section. Rules similar to the rules of subparagraph (G) of paragraph (25) shall apply for purposes of this paragraph.

(3) Corporations, and any community chest, fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, testing for public safety, literary, or educational purposes, or to foster national or international amateur sports competition (but only if no part of its activities involve the provision of athletic facilities or equipment), or

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# 501(c) categories you should know

There are 29 different types in §501(c), plus a bunch in §527!

Pages 69–70 in IRS Publication 557



# 501(c)(3)

#### Nine official subsectors: NTEE-CC

- Arts, Culture, and Humanities
- Education
- Environment and Animals
- Health
- Human Services

- International, Foreign Affairs
- Public, Societal Benefit
- Religion Related
- Mutual/Membership Benefit

# 501(c)(3)

#### **Charitable organizations**

Most nonprofits you can think of

**Organization is tax exempt** 

**Contributions are tax deductible** Only category that allows this!

# Why care about tax deductions?

# Jody earns \$80,000/year

Annual income	Marginal tax rate
\$0-\$10,000	0%
\$10,001— \$50,000	10%
\$50,001— \$100,000	20%

	She pays 0% on first \$10,000 (\$0)
She pays 10% on the next \$40,000	
(\$4,000)	
She pays 20% on the last \$30,000 (\$6,000)	
	Total = \$10,000

# 501(c)(3)

#### **Charitable organizations**

Most nonprofits you can think of

**Organization is tax exempt** 

**Contributions are tax deductible** 

Only category that allows this!

Insubstantial lobbying allowed But no participation in political campaigns

# 501(c)(4)

Social welfare organizations ACLU, NAACP, NRA, some political PACs

**Organization is tax exempt** 

Contributions are *not* deductible

**Political lobbying allowed** 

(2010 Citizens United decision)

# 501(c)(6)

#### **Business leagues and trade associations** RIAA, chambers of commerce, the NFL

**Organization is tax exempt** 

Contributions are *not* deductible

**Political lobbying allowed** 



#### **Political parties, campaigns, PACs** ActBlue, EMILY's List, Republican Governors Association, AFL-CIO

Organization is tax exempt **only** for "exempt activity" (Money spent on political activities and lobbying)

Contributions are *not* deductible

Political lobbying is their whole purpose

### Getting tax exemptions

Establishing a nonprofit corporation does not automatically give you tax exemption!

Incorporate at the state level through the state's Department of State

Apply to the IRS at the *federal* level to get tax-exempt status using one of the 501(c) categories (most often 501(c)(3))

## Nonprofits vs. foundations



#### ROBERT W. WOODRUFF FOUNDATION

Both are 501(c)(3)s!

How are they different?

## Nonprofits vs. foundations

#### **Public charities**

Income from lots of sources

Charities must demonstrate "public support" to the IRS (10-33.33%)

#### **Private foundations**

Income from one (or a few) sources

Foundations must pay taxes on investment income

Foundations must give away at least 5% of their assets each year

# Problems with nonprofits

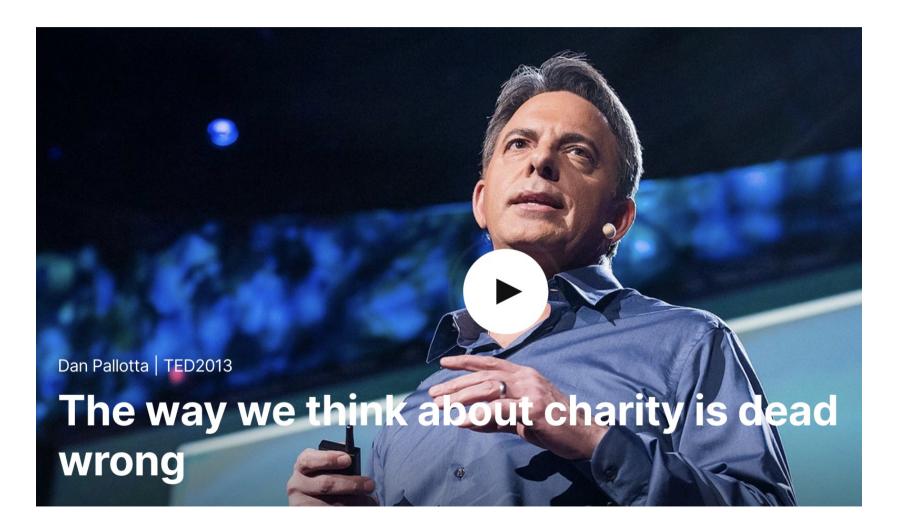
### Issues in the nonprofit sector

#### Undercompensation, tame programs, and fear of overhead

#### Elite control and reputation laundering

#### Subversion of the public sector

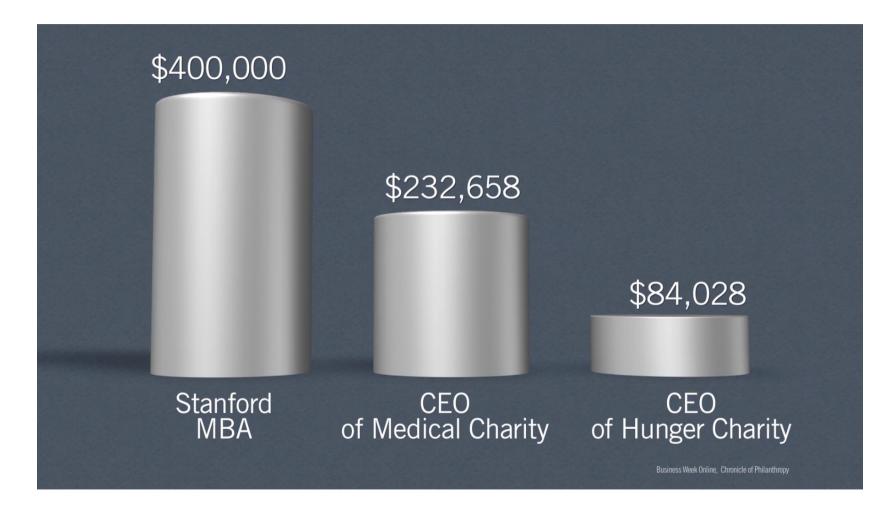
#### Structural issues with the sector



#### Structural issues with the sector

Low compensation + burnout

## Abysmal compensation



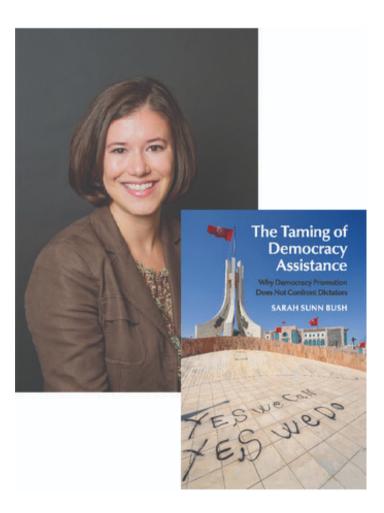
#### Structural issues with the sector

Low compensation + burnout

Fear of marketing and overhead

**Reluctance to take risks** 

# Taming programs to get funding



Funders demand measurable results

NGOs do easier, more measurable programs

Mission drift

#### Structural issues with the sector

Low compensation + burnout

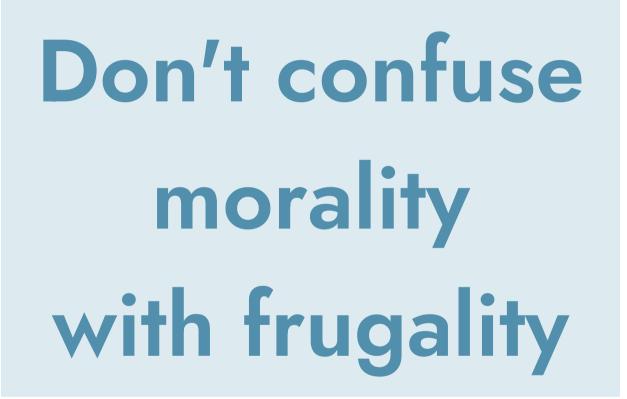
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**Reluctance to take risks** 

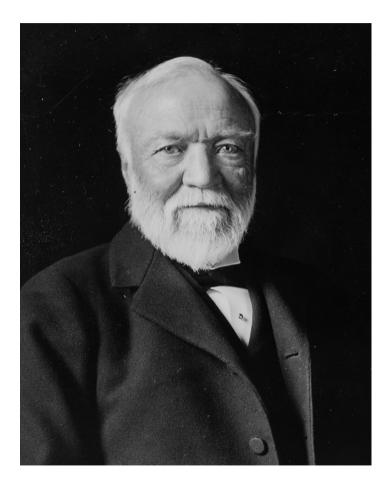
**Constrained time horizons** 

Since there are no profits, it's hard to attract capital

#### **Embedded values**



# Elite philanthropy



**Public library system** 

**Carnegie Hall** 

**Carnegie Institute** 

**Carnegie Mellon University** 

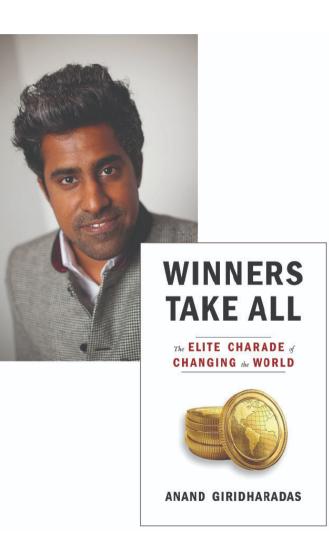
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace



# Why donate all this money? instead of keeping it?

# Modern parallels?

# Elite philanthropy gone wrong



Billionaires can avoid taxes and set their own policy agendas

Subversion of the public sector

Billionaires can use nonprofit work to build reputation

# **Reputation laundering**

MarketWatch • Latest Watchlist Markets Investing Personal Finance Economy Retirement How to

Home > Personal Finance

#### Sackler family banned — temporarily — from putting their name on buildings as part of \$4.5 billion opioid settlement

Last Updated: July 13, 2021 at 9:22 a.m. ET First Published: July 9, 2021 at 2:59 p.m. ET

By Leslie Albrecht

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The Sacklers will also give up control of two charitable foundations that fund cancer research.

# **Reputation (and money?) laundering**



# This is the portrait of Donald Trump that his charity bought for \$20,000



## **Reptuation laundering**

#### Greenwashing



Guardian sustainable business The troubling evolution of corporate greenwashing

The term "greenwashing" was coined in the 1980s to describe outrageous corporate environmental claims. Three decades later, the practice has grown vastly more sophisticated

**Bruce Watson** 

#### Pinkwashing



The 48th annual LA Pride Parade on June 10, 2018, in the Hollywood section of Los Angeles and West Hollywood, California. | David McNew/Getty Images

#### How LGBTQ Pride Month became a branded holiday

And why that's a problem. By Alex Abad-Santos | alex@vox.com | Jun 25, 2018, 1:40pm EDT

#### Misuse in other countries



**Government-operated NGOs** 

#### First Lady NGOs