Ray Madoff Professor of Law Director, Forum on Philanthropy & the Public Good Boston College Law School 885 Centre Street Newton, MA 02459 Roger Colinvaux
Professor of Law
Columbus School of Law
The Catholic University of America
3600 John McCormack Rd., NE
Washington, DC 20064

October 242017

Committee on Finance United States Senate 219 Dirksen Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Chairman Hatch and Ranking Member Wyden:

We writein respons to the letter of September, 62017, from charitable industry representatives about our letter to your July 17,2017, regarding the proper taxation of nor advised funds (ÒD00 q 0.21(ÒD00 q 0.21(ÒD00 q 0.21(ÒD00 q 0.21))).

rules that support charities in gettint for funds they need to do their important work.

In laying out our case in favor of requiring a payout from DAFs, we **rfrout** exact points regarding DAFs and cited relevant authoritative data. **The** stee are as follows:

1. While DAFs have grown astronomical there is no evidence to suggest that the

It would not be difficult to implement a paccount payout requirement.

Rather than honesthespondo thesepoints, the industrijetter insteadmisrepresented oth our views and he existing dataon DAFs To take the most glaring example the industry letter at the outset and hold says that ur letteruses Derroneous statistics and claims, O and then devotes several paragraphs as their lead argument to criticize what they say is our Derroneous of GDP to characterize charitable giving Yet our letted oes not use, mention, or rely on GDP

any way The letter authorthereforeattributed to us a statistic we did not used then critique us formisusing it 1 We do not know whether this naccuracy was deliberate or the result sloppiness but whatever the reason casts doubt on the credibility of their entire testimony.

The industry letteralso misrepresents the data on paylorus upport of our point that many DAF

While theindustryletter contains everal othemisstatement and mischaracterizations we want to return to thereason we wrote our letter: to courage ongres to adopt rule that will ensure that donations that receive the tax benefits of charitable giving, become fully available for use by charitable organizations within a reasonable period of the urge youto act promptly because donoradvised funds are undergoing extraordinary growth and DAF sponsors are receiving an evergreater portion of charitable contributions. In 2007 contributions to DAFs were 5% of all charitable contributions and by 2014 this pentage had grown to 10 Moreover, there is every reason to think that the ponential growth will continue Just this month Fidelity Charitable announced that contributions to denot funds held by Fidelity Charitable skyrocketed to \$6.85 billiomithe fiscal year that ended June 2001 6, a 68 percent increase over the previous year

The reason DAFs are experiencing such extraordinary growth is bedtabed remendous tax benefits that they offer donowshile allowing donors the ability to effectively control their donations In considering the proper regulation of DAFs, it is important to remembet tax benefits to donors are not free of cost but are borne by the larger taxpaying aprublicat Congress has often legislated where control issues are present

First, DAFs enable donorto claim a charitable deduction in years when the donor is in the highest income tax brackets, while still allowing the donor to defer full release of the donated

private foundations advance Ògenuine charitable objecti<sup>9</sup> de lÓwever, these testimonials fail to address the larger point. That is, whether private found be allowed skirt payout requirements making contributions to DAF.sThe industry letteracknowledges that this use is