Adoption of Amendments to the Regulations

Accordingly, 26 CFR part 53 is amended as follows:

PART 53—FOUNDATION AND SIMILAR EXCISE TAXES

Paragraph 1. The authority for part 53 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 26 U.S.C. 7805.

Par. 2. Section 53.4941(d)–2 is amended as follows:

- 1. Paragraph (f)(1) is amended by removing the second and third sentences and revising the fourth sentence.
 - 2. Paragraph (f)(3) is revised.
- 3. Paragraph (f)(4) is redesignated as paragraph (f)(9).
- 4. New paragraphs (f)(4) through (f)(8) are added.

The additions and revisions read as follows:

§ 53.4941(d)–2 Specific acts of self-dealing.

* * * * *

- (f) Transfer or use of the income or assets of a private foundation—(1) In general. * * * For purposes of the preceding sentence, the purchase or sale of stock or other securities by a private foundation shall be an act of self-dealing if such purchase or sale is made in an attempt to manipulate the price of the stock or other securities to the advantage of a disqualified person.
- * * * * *
- (3) Non-compensatory indemnification of foundation managers against liability for defense in civil proceedings. (i) Except as provided in § 53.4941(d)-3(c), section 4941(d)(1) shall not apply to the indemnification by a private foundation of a foundation manager, with respect to the manager's defense in any civil judicial or civil administrative proceeding arising out of the manager's performance of services (or failure to perform services) on behalf of the foundation, against all expenses (other than taxes, including taxes imposed by chapter 42, penalties, or expenses of correction) including attorneys' fees, judgments and settlement expenditures if-
- (A) Such expenses are reasonably incurred by the manager in connection with such proceeding; and
- (B) The manager has not acted willfully and without reasonable cause with respect to the act or failure to act which led to such proceeding or to liability for tax under chapter 42.
- (ii) Similarly, except as provided in § 53.4941(d)–3(c), section 4941(d)(1)

- shall not apply to premiums for insurance to make or to reimburse a foundation for an indemnification payment allowed pursuant to this paragraph (f)(3). Neither shall an indemnification or payment of insurance allowed pursuant to this paragraph (f)(3) be treated as part of the compensation paid to such manager for purposes of determining whether the compensation is reasonable under chapter 42.
- (4) Compensatory indemnification of foundation managers against liability for defense in civil proceedings. (i) The indemnification by a private foundation of a foundation manager for compensatory expenses shall be an act of self-dealing under this paragraph unless when such payment is added to other compensation paid to such manager the total compensation is reasonable under chapter 42. A compensatory expense for purposes of this paragraph (f) is—
- (A) Any penalty, tax (including a tax imposed by chapter 42), or expense of correction that is owed by the foundation manager;
- (B) Any expense not reasonably incurred by the manager in connection with a civil judicial or civil administrative proceeding arising out of the manager's performance of services on behalf of the foundation; or
- (C) Any expense resulting from an act or failure to act with respect to which the manager has acted willfully and without reasonable cause.
- (ii) Similarly, the payment by a private foundation of the premiums for an insurance policy providing liability insurance to a foundation manager for expenses described in this paragraph (f)(4) shall be an act of self-dealing under this paragraph (f) unless when such premiums are added to other compensation paid to such manager the total compensation is reasonable under chapter 42.
- (5) Insurance Allocation. A private foundation shall not be engaged in an act of self-dealing if the foundation purchases a single insurance policy to provide its managers both the noncompensatory and the compensatory coverage discussed in this paragraph (f), provided that the total insurance premium is allocated and that each manager's portion of the premium attributable to the compensatory coverage is included in that manager's compensation for purposes of determining reasonable compensation under chapter 42.
- (6) *Indemnification*. For purposes of this paragraph (f), the term *indemnification* shall include not only reimbursement by the foundation for

expenses that the foundation manager has already incurred or anticipates incurring but also direct payment by the foundation of such expenses as the expenses arise.

- (7) Taxable Income. The determination of whether any amount of indemnification or insurance premium discussed in this paragraph (f) is included in the manager's gross income for individual income tax purposes is made on the basis of the provisions of chapter 1 and without regard to the treatment of such amount for purposes of determining whether the manager's compensation is reasonable under chapter 42.
- (8) *De minimis items.* Any property or service that is excluded from income under section 132(a)(4) may be disregarded for purposes of determining whether the recipient's compensation is reasonable under chapter 42.

Margaret Milner Richardson, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: December 12, 1995. Leslie Samuels,

Assistant Secretary of Treasury. [FR Doc. 95–30838 Filed 12–19–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4830–01–U

Fiscal Service

31 CFR Part 390

Collection By Administrative Offset

AGENCY: Bureau of the Public Debt, Fiscal Service, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends Title 31 by removing Part 390. The action is being taken because the Treasury Department's promulgation of administrative offset regulations at 31 CFR Part 5, Subpart D, made Part 390 unnecessary.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 20, 1995. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ed Gronseth, Deputy Chief Counsel, Bureau of the Public Debt, Parkersburg, WV (304) 480–5187.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Part 390 applied to the collection of claims by administrative offset by the Bureau of the Public Debt. The rule was needed to implement the administrative offset provisions of section 10 of the Debt Collection Act of 1982, (31 U.S.C. 3716). Subsequent to the adoption of this rule, the Department of the Treasury promulgated Department-wide