



...find the answer here

**SAMPLE**  
**Gift Acceptance Policies**

**SAMPLE #1**

1. [Name of Nonprofit] solicits and accepts gifts that are consistent with its mission and that support its core programs, as well as special projects.
2. Donations and other forms of support will generally be accepted from individuals, partnerships, corporations, foundations, government agencies, or other entities, subject to the following limitations:
  - a. [describe limitations here, such as delivered to the agency, new or nearly new condition, proof of ownership.]
3. Gifts of Real Property, Personal Property or Securities may only be accepted upon approval of the [name of appropriate reviewing body, such as the nonprofit's Finance Committee].

**SAMPLE #2**

1. [Organization Name] solicits and accepts gifts that are consistent with its mission.
2. Donations will generally be accepted from individuals, partnerships, corporations, foundations, government agencies, or other entities, without limitations.
3. In the course of its regular fundraising activities, [Organization Name] will accept donations of money, real property, personal property, stock, and in-kind services.
4. Certain types of gifts must be reviewed prior to acceptance due to the special liabilities they may pose for [Organization Name]. Examples of gifts which will be subject to review include gifts of real property, gifts of personal property, and gifts of securities.

**SAMPLE #3**

[in the format of a corporate resolution]

Whereas [Organization Name] actively solicits gifts and grants to further the mission of the organization, and

Whereas there is the potential for controversy if certain gifts are accepted, the organization has adopted the following Gift Acceptance Policy:

When considering whether to solicit or accept gifts, the organization will consider the following factors:

- Values—whether the acceptance of the gift compromises any of the core values of [Organization Name]
- Compatibility—Whether there is compatibility between the intent of the donor and the organization’s use of the gift
- Public Relationships—whether acceptance of the gift damage the reputation of [Organization Name]
- Primary Benefit—whether the primary benefit is to [Organization Name], versus the donor
- Consistency—is acceptance of the gift consistent with prior practice?
- Form of Gift—Is the gift offered in a form that [Organization Name] can use without incurring substantial expense or difficulty?
- Effect on Future Giving—Will the gift encourage or discourage future gifts?

All decisions to solicit and/or accept potentially controversial gifts will be made by the Executive Committee of the Board in consultation with the Executive Director. The primary consideration will be the impact of the gift on the organization.

#### SAMPLE #4

[Organization Name] solicits and accepts gifts for purposes that will help the organization further and fulfill its mission. [Organization Name] urges all prospective donors to seek the assistance of personal legal and financial advisors in matters relating to their gifts, including the resulting tax and estate planning consequences. The following policies and guidelines govern acceptance of gifts made to [Organization Name] for the benefit of any of its operations, programs or services.

*Use of Legal Counsel*—[Organization Name] will seek the advice of legal counsel in matters relating to acceptance of gifts when appropriate. Review by counsel is recommended for:

- A. Gifts of securities that are subject to restrictions or buy-sell agreements.
- B. Documents naming [Organization Name] as trustee or requiring [Organization Name] to act in any fiduciary capacity.
- C. Gifts requiring [Organization Name] to assume financial or other obligations.
- D. Transactions with potential conflicts of interest.
- E. Gifts of property which may be subject to environmental or other regulatory restrictions.

*Restrictions on Gifts*—[Organization Name] will not accept gifts that (a) would result in [Organization Name] violating its corporate charter, (b) would result in [Organization Name] losing its status as an IRC § 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization, (c) are too difficult or too expensive to administer in relation to their value, (d) would result in any unacceptable consequences for [Organization Name], or (e) are for purposes outside [Organization Name]’s mission. Decisions on the restrictive nature of a gift, and its acceptance or refusal, shall be made by the Executive Committee, in consultation with the Executive Director.

*Gifts Generally Accepted Without Review*—

- *Cash.* Cash gifts are acceptable in any form, including by check, money order, credit card, or on-line. Donors wishing to make a gift by credit card must provide the card type (e.g., Visa, MasterCard, American Express), card number, expiration date, and name of the card holder as it appears on the credit card.
- *Marketable Securities.* Marketable securities may be transferred electronically to an account maintained at one or more brokerage firms or delivered physically with the transferor's endorsement or signed stock power (with appropriate signature guarantees) attached. All marketable securities will be sold promptly upon receipt unless otherwise directed by [Name of Organization]'s Investment Committee. In some cases marketable securities may be restricted, for example, by applicable securities laws or the terms of the proposed gift; in such instances the decision whether to accept the restricted securities shall be made by the Executive Committee.
- *Bequests and Beneficiary Designations under Revocable Trusts, Life Insurance Policies, Commercial Annuities and Retirement Plans.* Donors are encouraged to make bequests to [Organization Name] under their wills, and to name [Organization Name] as the beneficiary under trusts, life insurance policies, commercial annuities and retirement plans.
- *Charitable Remainder Trusts.* [Organization Name] will accept designation as a remainder beneficiary of charitable remainder trusts.
- *Charitable Lead Trusts.* [Organization Name] will accept designation as an income beneficiary of charitable lead trusts.

*Gifts Accepted Subject to Prior Review*—Certain forms of gifts or donated properties may be subject to review prior to acceptance. Examples of gifts subject to prior review include, but are not limited to:

- *Tangible Personal Property.* The Executive Committee shall review and determine whether to accept any gifts of tangible personal property in light of the following considerations: does the property further the organization's mission? Is the property marketable? Are there any unacceptable restrictions imposed on the property? Are there any carrying costs for the property for which the organization may be responsible? Is the title/provenance of the property clear?
- *Life Insurance.* [Organization Name] will accept gifts of life insurance where [Organization Name] is named as both beneficiary and irrevocable owner of the insurance policy. The donor must agree to pay, before due, any future premium payments owing on the policy.
- *Real Estate.* All gifts of real estate are subject to review by the Executive Committee. Prior to acceptance of any gift of real estate other than a personal residence, [Organization Name] shall require an initial environmental review by a qualified environmental firm. In the event that the initial review reveals a potential problem, the organization may retain a qualified environmental firm to conduct an environmental audit. Criteria for acceptance of gifts of real estate include: Is the property useful for the organization's purposes? Is the property readily marketable? Are there covenants, conditions, restrictions, reservations, easements, encumbrances or other limitations associated with the property? Are there carrying costs (including insurance, property taxes, mortgages, notes, or the like) or maintenance expenses associated with the property? Does the environmental review or audit reflect that the property is damaged or otherwise requires remediation?