

Release Number: 202305014

Release Date: 2/3/2023 UIL Code: 501.03-00 Date:

August 23, 2022
Taxpayer ID number:

Form

Tax periods ended:

Person to contact: Name: ID number: Telephone:

Fax:

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Dear

Why we are sending you this letter

This is a final determination that you don't qualify for exemption from federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 501(a) as an organization described in IRC Section 501(c)(3), effective

. Your determination letter dated
, is revoked.

Our adverse determination as to your exempt status was made for the following reasons: You have not demonstrated that you are both organized and operated exclusively for charitable, educational, or other exempt purposes within the meaning of IRC Section 501(c)(3). You were inactive and did not engage in any substantial activity that accomplished one or more exempt purposes under IRC Section 501(c)(3).

Organizations that are not exempt under IRC Section 501 generally are required to file federal income tax returns and pay tax, where applicable. For further instructions, forms and information please visit www.irs.gov.

Because you were a private foundation as of the effective date of the adverse determination, you are considered to be a taxable private foundation until you terminate your private foundation status under IRC Section 507. In addition to your income tax return, you must also continue to file Form , Return of Private Foundation or Section 4947(a)(1) Trust Treated as Private Foundation, by the of the month after the end of your annual accounting period.

Contributions to your organization are no longer deductible under IRC Section 170.

What you must do if you disagree with this determination

If you want to contest our final determination, you have 90 days from the date this determination letter was mailed to you to file a petition or complaint in one of the three federal courts listed below.

How to file your action for declaratory judgment

If you decide to contest this determination, you may file an action for declaratory judgment under the provisions of IRC Section 7428 in one of the following three venues: 1) United States Tax Court, 2) the United States Court of Federal Claims or 3) the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

Please contact the clerk of the appropriate court for rules and the appropriate forms for filing an action for declaratory judgment by referring to the enclosed Publication 892, How to Appeal an IRS Determination on Tax-Exempt Status. You may write to the courts at the following addresses:

United States Tax Court 400 Second Street NW U.S. Court of Federal Claims

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia

400 Second Street, NW Washington, DC 20217

717 Madison Place, NW Washington, DC 20439

333 Constitution Ave., N.W. Washington, DC 20001

Processing of income tax returns and assessments of any taxes due will not be delayed if you file a petition for declaratory judgment under IRC Section 7428.

We'll notify the appropriate state officials (as permitted by law) of our determination that you aren't an organization described in IRC Section 501(c)(3).

Information about the IRS Taxpayer Advocate Service

The IRS office whose phone number appears at the top of the notice can best address and access your tax information and help get you answers. However, you may be eligible for free help from the Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) if you can't resolve your tax problem with the IRS, or you believe an IRS procedure just isn't working as it should. TAS is an independent organization within the IRS that helps taxpayers and protects taxpayer rights. Contact your local Taxpayer Advocate Office at:

Or call TAS at 877-777-4778. For more information about TAS and your rights under the Taxpayer Bill of Rights, go to taxpayeradvocate.irs.gov. Do not send your federal court pleading to the TAS address listed above. Use the applicable federal court address provided earlier in the letter. Contacting TAS does not extend the time to file an action for declaratory judgment.

Where you can find more information

Enclosed are Publication 1, Your Rights as a Taxpayer, and Publication 594, The IRS Collection Process, for more comprehensive information.

Find tax forms or publications by visiting www.irs.gov/forms or calling 800-TAX-FORM (800-829-3676).

If you have questions, you can call the person shown at the top of this letter.

If you prefer to write, use the address shown at the top of this letter. Include your telephone number, the best time to call, and a copy of this letter.

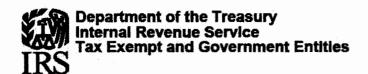
Keep the original letter for your records.

Sincerely

ynn A. Brinkley

Acting Director, Exempt Organizations Examinations

Enclosures: Publication 1 Publication 594 Publication 892



Date:

05/16/2022

Taxpayer ID number:

Form:

Tax periods ended:

Person to contact:

Name:

ID number:

Telephone:

Fax:

Address:

CERTIFIED MAIL - Return Receipt Requested

Manager's contact information:

Name:

ID number:

Telephone:

Response due date:

06-15-2021

Dear

Why you're receiving this letter

We enclosed a copy of our audit report, Form 886-A, Explanation of Items, explaining that we propose to revoke your tax-exempt status as an organization described in Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 501(c)(3).

If you agree

If you haven't already, please sign the enclosed Form 6018, Consent to Proposed Action, and return it to the contact person shown at the top of this letter. We'll issue a final adverse letter determining that you aren't an organization described in IRC Section 501(c)(3) for the periods above.

After we issue the final adverse determination letter, we'll announce that your organization is no longer eligible to receive tax deductible contributions under IRC Section 170.

If you disagree

- 1. Request a meeting or telephone conference with the manager shown at the top of this letter.
- 2. Send any information you want us to consider.
- 3. File a protest with the IRS Appeals Office. If you request a meeting with the manager or send additional information as stated in 1 and 2, above, you'll still be able to file a protest with IRS Appeals Office after the meeting or after we consider the information.

The IRS Appeals Office is independent of the Exempt Organizations division and resolves most disputes informally. If you file a protest, the auditing agent may ask you to sign a consent to extend the period of limitations for assessing tax. This is to allow the IRS Appeals Office enough time to consider your case. For your protest to be valid, it must contain certain specific information, including a statement of the facts, applicable law, and arguments in support of your position. For specific information needed for a valid protest, refer to Publication 892, How to Appeal an IRS Determination on Tax-Exempt Status.

Fast Track Mediation (FTM) referred to in Publication 3498, The Examination Process, generally doesn't apply now that we've issued this letter.

Letter 3618 (Rev. 8-2019) Catalog Number 34809F 4. Request technical advice from the Office of Associate Chief Counsel (Tax Exempt Government Entities) if you feel the issue hasn't been addressed in published precedent or has been treated inconsistently by the IRS.

If you're considering requesting technical advice, contact the person shown at the top of this letter. If you disagree with the technical advice decision, you will be able to appeal to the IRS Appeals Office, as explained above. A decision made in a technical advice memorandum, however, generally is final and binding on Appeals.

If we don't hear from you

If you don't respond to this proposal within 30 calendar days from the date of this letter, we'll issue a final adverse determination letter.

Contacting the Taxpayer Advocate Office is a taxpayer right

The Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) is an independent organization within the IRS that can help protect your taxpayer rights. TAS can offer you help if your tax problem is causing a hardship, or you've tried but haven't been able to resolve your problem with the IRS. If you qualify for TAS assistance, which is always free, TAS will do everything possible to help you. Visit www.taxpayeradvocate.irs.gov or call 877-777-4778.

Additional information

You can get any of the forms and publications mentioned in this letter by visiting our website at www.irs.gov/forms-pubs or by calling 800-TAX-FORM (800-829-3676).

If you have questions, you can contact the person shown at the top of this letter.

Sincerely,

For Lynn A. Brinkley Acting Director, Exempt Organizations Examinations

Enclosures: Form 886-A Form 6018

Fo-m 886-A	Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service Explanation of Items		Schedule No. or Exhibit
Name of Taxpayer	EIN		Year/Period Ended
-	<u></u>		⊥

Issues:

Whether Fellowship of the Lens Educational Foundation (Organization) qualifies for exemption of Federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section (Sec.) 501(c)(3), as a private foundation.

Facts:

The Organization filed Form , Streamlined Application for Recognition of Exemption Under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, on Internal Revenue Service Letter granted the organization exempt status under 501(c)(3) as a private foundation on , with an effective date of exemption on

The organization stated its mission in the Form is to, "

The Form , states the organization must be organized and operated exclusively to further one or more purposes. The form gives the applicant options to choose from and the organization selected of the , "Charitable" and "Educational".

The organization selected line of Part – Foundation Classification. Which states, "

The organization's main activities are displaying , and of past , and the sale of that will protect the public and make them aware of the organization's goal to name a after a past , most members of the organization are

On , the organization filed a Form , Short Form Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax, for the period ending .

The Agent during an interview with the Founder and Treasurer of the organization, asked, given their activities, why applied for exempt status as a foundation. The Founder and Treasurer said it was an error, thought did apply for public charity.

Law:

Internal Revenue Code (IRC)

IRC Sec. 501(c)(3) provides that an organization organized and operated exclusively for char table or educational purposes is exempt from Federal income tax.

IRC Sec. 509(a) General rule - For purposes of this title, the term "private foundation" means a domestic or foreign organization described in section 501(c)(3) other than—

- an organization described in section 170(b)(1)(A) (other than in clauses (vii) and (viii));
- (2) an organization which-

Form 886-A	Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service Explanation of Items		Schedule No. or Exhibit
Name of Taxpayer		EIN	Year/Period Ended

(A) normally receives more than any combination of—

of its support in each taxable year from

(i) gifts, grants, contributions, or membership fees

Treasury Regulations (Treas. Reg.)

Organization's Position

The Organization's Founder and Treasurer has indicated agreement with Government's position. While the organization may qualify for reclassification as a public charity, the Treasurer does not want to continue with the organization due to health reasons.

Government's Position

It is the Government's position, does not qualify for exemption of Federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section (Sec.) 501(c)(3), private foundation.

Under IRC Sec. 509(a), the general rule is the term "private foundation" means a domestic or foreign organization described in section 501(c)(3) other than...those described in IRC Sec. 170(b)(1)(A)(i)-(vi) and (ix). Thus, making all IRC Sec. 501(c)(3) organizations private foundations unless they are excepted.

In the facts above, the Treasurer selected charitable and educational as purpose, but instead of checking the appropriate , line box selected line for private foundation in error. This error does seem unintentional, as the Treasurer subsequently filed the Form for a public charity and not Form , *Return of Private Foundation*.

As indicated above the organization may qualify for reclassification as a public charity, the Treasurer has indicated, due to health concerns does not want to continue the organization, and there is no one to else to continue in his place.

Treasurer has stated agrees with Internal Revenue Service, that the revocation of the organization exempt status is appropriate.

Conclusion:

Based on the foregoing reasons, the Organization does not qualify for exemption under section 501(c)(3) and its tax-exempt status should be revoked, effective (this is the date the exemption went into effect, and this is a short tax year).

Form , *U.S. Corporate Income Tax Return*, returns should be filed for the tax periods after , and Form , *Return of Private Foundation.*