Internal Revenue Service Director, Exempt Organizations

Date: MAR 01 2000



Department of the Treasury P.O. Box 2508 - EP/EO Cincinnati, OH 45201

Employer Identification Number:

Person to Contact - I.D. Number:

Cor act Telephone Numbers:

Phone FAX

Dear Sir or Madam:

We have considered your application for recognition of exemption from Federal income tax under the provisions of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and its applicable Income Tax Regulations. Based on the available information, we have determined that you do not qualify for the reasons set forth on Enclosure I.

As your organization has not established exemption from Federal income tax, it will be necessary for you to file an annual income tax return on Form 1041 if you are a Trust, or Form 1120 if you are a corporation or an unincorporated association. Contributions to you are not deductible under section 170 of the Code.

If you are in agreement with our proposed denial, please sign and return one copy of the enclosed Form 6018, Consent to Proposed Adverse Action.

You have the right to protest this proposed determination if you believe it is incorrect. To protest, you should submit a written appeal giving the facts, law and other information to support your position as explained in the enclosed Publication 892, *Exempt Organizations Appeal Procedures for Unagreed Issues." The appeal must be submitted within 30 days from the date of this letter and must be signed by one of your principal cofficers. You may request a hearing with a member of the office of the Regional Director of Appeals when you file your appeal. If a hearing is requested, you will be contacted to arrange a date for it. The hearing may be held at the Regional Office or, if you request, at any mutually convenient District Office. If you are to be represented by someone who is not one of your principal officers, he or she must file a proper power of attorney and otherwise qualify under our Conference and Practice Requirements as set forth in Section 601.502 of the Statement of Procedural Rules. See Treasury Department Circular No. 230.

If you do not protest this proposed dete mination in a timely manner, it will be considered by the Internal Revenue Service as a failure to exhaust available administrative remedies. Section 7428(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code provides, in part, that:

A declaratory judgement or decree under this section shall not be issued in any proceeding unless the Tax Court, the Claims Court, or the district court of the United States for the District of Columbia determines that the organization involved has exhausted administrative remedies available to it within the Internal Revenue Service.

We have sent a copy of this letter to your representative as indicated in your power of attorney.

If we do not hear from you within the time specified, this will become our final determination. In that event, appropriate State officials will be notified of this action in accordance with the provisions of section 6104(.) of the Code.

Sincerely,

Steven T. Willer

Director, Exempt C ganizations

Enclosures: 3

Enclosure I Reasons for Proposed Denial of Exempt Status



Facts:

You were formed by

According to that document, your stated purpose was "to foster national and international rugby competition in to provide instruction and training for individuals to develop and improve their rugby football skills: to provide financial assistance to the underprivileged, poor and distressed to enable them to participate in rugby football; to sponsor education and activities that foster a better understanding of the history and development of the sport of rugby and the people associated with it; to initiate favorable publicity of the physical and mental benefits from participating in sports in general and rugby in particular; to provide lectures, clinics, exhibitions, contests, games and other productions to develop and promote the advancement of amateur American rugby football; to provide financial assistance to rugby clubs in area, including for traveling expenses in national and in national and international rugby football competition; to acquire land and/or buildings that would provide an official rugby facility for other rugby clubs in to produce and distribute films, literature, newsletters, circulars or other means of distributing information concerning rugby and athletics; to provide education and training in athletics, physical fitness and physical development of the person; to provide a recreational outlet for the general public; to provide sportsmanlike competition; to eliminate prejudice and discrimination in athletics due to race, color or creed; to promote the i sals of the United States in foreign countries through athletic competition and to procure donations and other funding to carry out the purposes described above."

You are closely associated with the property of the confidence of

On page 2 of your application you stated that your activities will be to "investigate opportunities to purchase or lease land to be used as playing fields for rugby football in make the site suitable for use as a rugby playing facility... coordinate regular maintenance and additional improvements..." and "coordinate the scheduling of the facility for use by local rugby

clubs." You also stated that the facility may be made available to non rugby organizations on a space available basis.

According to your letter dated , you intend to foster national and international amateur rugby competition by sponsoring coaches and player clinics and rugby clubs.

In your letter dated , you state that your primary purpose is to foster national and international amateur rugby football competition in . You stated that you will conduct players' and coaches' clinics, present educational lectures and distribute educational literature, and sponsor a facility for use by rugby clubs. You stated that the age of the athletes who will use the playing field will be from to and only organizations exempt under Section 501 would be allowed to use your facilities.

In your letter dated , you stated that you do not intend to devote your services to a small group of outstanding athletes, but rather to athletes of all ages.

Law:

Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(c)(1) of the Income Tax Regulations provides that an organization will be regarded as "operated exclusively" for one or more exempt purposes only if it engages primarily in activities which accomplish one or more of such exempt purposes specified in section 501(c)(3). An organization will not be so regarded if more than an insubstantial part of its activities is not in furtherance of an exempt purpose.

Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(d)(3 of the Income Tax Regulations defines the term "educational" as including the instruction or training of the individual for the purpose of improving or developing his capabilities, or the instruction of the public on subjects useful to the individual and beneficial to the community.

Section 501(j)

Special Rules for Certain Amateur Sports Organizations --

- (1) In general. -- In the case of a qualified amateur sports organization --
- (A) the requirement of subdivision (c)(3) that no part of its activities involve the provision of athletic facilities or equipment shall not apply, and
- (B) such organization shall not fail to meet the requirements of subsection (c)(3) merely because its membership is local or regional in nature.

(2) Qualified amateur sports organization defined. -- For purposes of this subsection, the term "qualified amateur sports organization" means any organization organized and operated exclusively to foster national or international amateur sports competition if such organization is also organized and operated primarily to conduct national or international competition in sports or to support and develop amateur athletes for national or international competition in such sports.

Section 501(c)(4) of the Code provides for the exemption from Federal income tax of civil leagues or organizations not organized for profit but operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare.

Section 1.501(c)(4)-1(2) of the regulations provides that, in general, an organization is operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare if it is primarily engaged in promoting in some way the common good and general welfare of the people of the community.

Rev. Rul. 59-310 - A nonprofit corporation organized for the purpose of establishing, maintaining and operating a public swimming pool, playground and other recreation facilities for the children and other residents of a community is exempt from Federal income tax under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as a charitable organization described in section 501(c)(3) thereof.

Rev. Rul. 70-186 - A nonprofit organization formed to preserve and improve a lake that is used extensively as a public recreational facility qualifies for exemption under section 501(c)(3) of the Code.

Rev. Rul. 78-85 - A nonprofit organization with membership open to the general public that was formed by residents of a city to help preserve, beautify, and maintain a public park located in the city and whose support is derived from membership dues and contributions from the general public is operated exclusively for charitable purposes and qualifies for exemption under section 501(c)(3) of the Code; Rev. Rul. 75-286 distinguished.

Rev. Rul. 77-365 - A nonprofit organization that conducts clinics, workshops, lessons, and seminars at municipal parks and recreational areas to instruct and educate individuals in a particular sport is operated exclusively for educational purposes and qualifies for exemption under IRC 501(c)(3).

Rev. Rul. 57-493 - A corporation organized to build a stadium and lease it to a school district is not entitled to exemption under section 501(c)(3) but is exempt under section 501(c)(4).

Rev. Rul. 67-109 - A nonprofit corporation organized and operated exclusively for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a roller skating rink as a recreational facility for the benefit and use of the residents of a particular county, in a county-owned building which it occupies rent free in cooperation with the county government, may qualify for exemption from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 where the rink is open to the general public upon payment of such nominal dues and admissions charges as are needed to defray operating expenses.

Rev. Rul. 69-384 - An organization created to maintain an amateur baseball association made up of baseball teams with amateur players of college age is exempt under IRC 501(c)(4).

Rev. Rul. 70-4 -An organization engaged in promoting and regulating a sport for amateurs is not exempt under IRC 501(c)(3) but may be exempt under IRC 501(c)(4).

Rev. Rul. 75-286 - A nonprofit organization with membership limited to the residents and business operators within a city block and formed to preserve and beautify the public areas in the block, thereby benefiting the community as a whole as well as enhancing the members' property rights, will not qualify for exemption under section 501(c)(3) of Code but may qualify under section 501(c)(4).

Rev. Rul. 64-275 - An organization formed for the purpose of training suitable candidates in the techniques of racing sailboats in national and international competition, and thereby improving the caliber of candidates representing the United States in Olympic and Pan-American games, qualifies for exemption from Federal income tax as an educational organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

Hutchinson Baseball Enterprises, Inc. v. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 73 T.C. at 144. The organization in Hutchinson funded and operated an amateur baseball team, leased and maintained baseball fields for the use of Little League, American Legion teams and a baseball camp, and provided coacnes for Little League teams. The court held and Tenth Circuit Court affirmed that that organization fulfilled a charitable purpose within the meaning of 501(c)(3). The organization provided coaching and instruction for children and recruited only amateur players to play on the team it sponsored.

Media Sports League, Inc. v. Commissioner of Internal Revenue T.C. Memo 1986-568. Petitioner's Articles of Incorporation stated that the organization was organized to promote the development of amateur athletics, the physical and moral well being of all athletes through competition and to "educate public opinion." The petitioner relied on Hutchinson Baseball Enterprises, Inc. v. Commissioner of Internal Revenue to support its contention that its operations furthered amateur athletics. The Court found that the petitioner did not provide formal or on going instruction to its member, had no skill requirements to play in its leagues and does not require its members to participate in any of its activities. The court held that the operational test for exemption under

section 501(c)(3) was not met since one of the organization's goals was to further the social and recreational purposes of its members.

Wayne Baseball, Inc. v. Commissioner of Internal Revenue T.C. Memo, 1999-304 Wayne Baseball, Inc.'s principal activity is the sponsorship of a highly competitive amateur baseball team. The typical player is over the age of 21, but the roster includes younger players. Each player possesses a high degree of skill in the game. The court found that that organization furthers social and recreational interests and was, therefore, not entitled to exemption under section 501(c)(3).

Analysis

You are not an organization described in section 1.501(c)(3) of the Income Tax Regulations because you are not operated exclusively for charitable or educational purposes since your activities include the purchase and maintenance of a facility for a social club.

You are not an organization described in section 501(j) since you are not organized and operated exclusively to foster national and international sports competition. Conducting players' and coaches' clinics, lectures, and educational literature does not demonstrate national or international sports competition nor does the provision of a facility for a social club and players ranging in age from to demonstrate national and international sports competition.

You are not an organization described in section 501(c)(4) since you have not shown the facility will promote the common good and general welfare of the people of the community when your primary purpose is the provision of the facility for a social club.

Rev. Rul. 59-310, 70-186, and 78-85 describe organizations who, like ., provided recreational facilities. In all three cases the organizations were found to be exempt under 501(c)(3) because the benefits to be derived from the activities of the organizations flowed principally to the general public through the maintenance of public recreational facilities. Those facilities were open to the general public and were commonly used by citizens of the entire city.

Unlike those organizations, will provide its facilities primarily to will provide its facilities primarily to will, a social club exempt under 501(c)(7), and similar clubs in the region.

Rev. Rul. 77-365 provides guidance concerning organizations that may be exempt based on the education that is provided to the public. You may be distinguished from the revenue ruling since your activities are not exclusively educational.

Rev. Rul. 57-493 and 67-109 provide examples of organizations whose activities, like Worchester Rugby Football Foundation, Inc., include providing facilities. In both cases the organizations were found to qualify for exemption under 501(c)(4). You may be distinguished from the

organizations described in the revenue rulings since your purpose is to provide a facility primarily to a social club, not to the general public.

Rev. Rul. 69-384 and 70-4 provide examples of organizations whose activities are similar to yours. Like your organization, these organizations promote and regulate a sport for teams whose membership includes adults. In both cases the organizations did not qualify under 501(c)(3).

Rev. Rul. 64-275 presents an example of an organization that promotes national and international competition by training suitable candidates for the Olympic and Pan American Games. Your organization will not limit your services to suitable candidates for the Olympic and Pan American Games nor does it appear that you will provide intensive training. Accordingly, your are not as described in this revenue ruling.

Hutchinson Baseball Enterprises, Inc. v. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 73 T.C. at 144 provided and maintained a facility for sports competition. Hutchinson recruited only outstanding players for an amateur baseball team that played in a semiprofessional league. That league consisted of teams that ranked among the top teams in the nation. This differs markedly from your organization. The facility maintained by Hutchinson was leased from the city and made available to other organizations who conducted instruction and competitions for youths. That decision found that that organization "is clearly not a "social club" providing facilities and equipment to its members."

Unlike Hutchinson Baseball Enterprises, Inc., your Articles of Incorporation provide for exactly that activity. According to that document you will "provide financial assistance to rugby clubs in the , including ..."

In addition, you will "acquire land and/or buildings that would provide an official rugby facility for to is a social club described in section 501(c)(7) of the Code.

Media Sports League, Inc. v. Commissioner of Internal Revenue T.C. Memo 1986-568 is similar to your corporation. Like Media Sports League, Inc., you have no skill requirements for eligibility to play in your facilities.

Wayne Baseball, Inc. v. Commissioner of Internal Revenue T.C. Memo, 1999-304 found that like Media sports League; Inc., Wayne Baseball furthered the social and recreational interests of the members. Since your facility will be provided expressly to serve as the official rugby facility for the determined that you, too, will further those purposes for your members.

Taxpayer's Position:

In your response dated , you stated that you believe that Butchinson Baseball Enterprises v. Commissioner supports your position that a qualifies as a 501(c)(3) organization.

For the reasons stated above, we disagree with your position. You are providing a facility for a social club described in section 501(c)(7) not for an amateur sports team engaging in national competition.

In conclusion, you are not an organization described in section 501(j) of the Code since you are not organized and operated exclusively to foster national and international sports competition. You are not organized and operated exclusively for charitable and educational purposes; therefore, you do not qualify for exemption under 501(c)(3). You are not an organization described in section 501(c'(4) since you primarily serve the needs of a social club, not the general public. Exemption under section 501(c)(4) was suggested if you could show the facility would primarily serve the general public as opposed to the social club. You declined consideration under 501(c)(4). Accordingly, exemption is denied.

Form 6018 (Rev. Aug. 1983)		ment of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service Consent to Proposed Adverse Action eferences are to the Internal Revenue Code)
Case Number		Date of Latest Determination Letter
Employer Identification Number Name and Address of Organization		Date of Proposed Adverse Action Letter
		MAR 0 1 2000
		on relative to the above organization as shown below. I
Organizations adverse action		on relative to the above organization as shown below. I ratory Judgements Relating to Status and Classification of etc. applies, I have the right to protest the proposed
	NATUR	E OF ADVERSE ACTION
[X] Denial of exemption		MAR 01 2000
[] Revocation of ex	emption, effective.	
[] Modification of ex	kemption from section 50	01(c)() to section 501 (), effective
[] Classification as	a private foundation desc	cribed in section 509(a), effective,
[] Classification as	an private operating four	ndation described in sections 509(a) and 4942(j)(3), effective fo
[] Classification as	an organization describe	ed in section 509(a)(), effective
[] Classification as	an organization describe	ed in section 170(b)(1)(A)(), effective
keep a copy for	or your records. S consent before you hav	wn above, please sign and return this consent. You should vo exhausted your administrative appeal rights, you may ment under section 7428.
	(Sign	nature instructions on Back)
Name of Organization	on:	3
Signature and Title		Date
Signature and Title		Date