

Department of the Treasury

Internal Revenue Service
Washington, DC 20224

Date:

In reply refer to:

T:MS:EO:R:2-5

Hospital Hospitality House
Corporation
1415 17th Avenue South
Nashville, Tennessee 37212

Key District: Atlanta
Accounting Period Ending: December 31
Form 990 Required: Yes
Foundation Status Classification: 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)
Advance Ruling Period Ends: December 31, 1979

Gentlemen:

This is in reference to your application for exemption from Federal income tax as an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The information submitted by you discloses that you were incorporated on May 14, 1974, under the laws of the State of Tennessee.

The purpose of your organization is to operate a non profit, short term housing facility for the relatives of hospital patients who reside outside the Davidson County area. Housing provided will be at a nominal cost or at no cost where warranted.

Housing will be available only to those referred by the hospital staff who are in need of such a facility.

Based on this information, and assuming your operations will be as stated in your application for recognition of exemption, we have determined you are exempt from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Because you are a newly created organization, we are not now making a final determination of your foundation status under section 509(a) of the Code. However, we have determined that you can reasonably be expected to be a publicly supported organization of the type described in section 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi).

-2-

Hospital Hospitality House Corporation

Accordingly, you will be treated as a publicly supported organization, and not as a private foundation, during an advance ruling period. This advance ruling period begins on the date of your inception and ends on the date referred to above.

Within 90 days after the end of your advance ruling period, you must submit to your key district director information needed to determine whether you have met the requirements of the applicable support test during the advance ruling period. If you establish that you have been a publicly supported organization, you will be classified as a section 509(a)(1) or 509(a)(2) organization so long as you continue to meet the requirements of the applicable support test. If, however, you do not meet the public support requirements during the advance ruling period, you will be classified as a private foundation for future periods. Also, in the event you are classified as a private foundation, you will be treated as a private foundation from the date of your inception for purposes of sections 507(d) and 4940.

Grantors and donors may rely on the determination that you are not a private foundation until 90 days after the end of your advance ruling period. In addition, if you submit the required information within the 90 days, grantors and donors may continue to rely on the advance determination until the Service makes a final determination of your foundation status. However, if notice that you will no longer be treated as a section 509(a)(1) organization is published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin, grantors and donors may not rely on this determination after the date of such publication. Also, a grantor or donor may not rely on this determination if he was in part responsible for, or was aware of, the act or failure to act that resulted in your loss of section 509(a)(1) status, or acquired knowledge that the Internal Revenue Service had given notice that you would be removed from classification as a section 509(a)(1) organization.

Donors may deduct contributions to you as provided in section 170 of the Code. Bequests, legacies, devises, transfers, or gifts to you or for your use are deductible for Federal estate and gift tax purposes if they meet the applicable provisions of sections 2055, 2106, and 2522 of the Code.

You are not liable for social security (FICA) taxes unless you file a waiver of exemption certificate as provided in the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. You are not liable for the taxes imposed under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA).